Regd. No. B. 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXIII NO. 203 BOMBAY: MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1945 Price 2 Annas

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# SWARAJ BHAWAN TO BE 'RELEASED' TODAY

## Bihar Congress Central Office Restored

### Kripalani's Instructions To Provincial Committees To Prepare For A. I. C. C. Meeting

ALLAHABAD, August 26. (A.P.I.): Orders for the release of the A.I.C.C. Office at Swaraj Bhawan have been received by the District Authorities. It is likely the office and its property will be handed over to the Congress on Monday morning.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the A.I.C.C. who is at present in Bombay, has been telegraphically informed of this by Mr. Ram Charan Pande, who will take charge of the from the District Authorities in the absence of Mr. Kripalani. A.I.C.C. Office and its property

The District and City Congress Committees' Offices are also being released on Monday. Sardar Narmad Prasad, President of the District Congress Committee, has instructed the Secretary of the Committee to open the office of the District Congress Committees.

The District Congress representatives assembly has been dissolved.

### Kripalani's Circular To Provincial Committees

BOMBAY, August 25 (A.P.I.): Acharya J. B. Kripalani has issued a circular to all Provincial Congress Committees to start normal Congress activities immediately. The Secretaries of the committees have been asked to contact immediately the Central Office at Allahabad and supply to the head office the names and addresses of their respective Presidents and Secretaries and also the addresses of their new offices.

Acharya Kripalani says: "As a meeting of the A.I.C.C. is likely to be held in the third or fourth week of September all Provincial Congress Committees are requested to fill up vacancies to the A.I.C.C. however caused during the last three years in terms of their constitutions: Vacancies may not be filled in any other way. Any Provincial Congress Committee that has lost its records may get the list of the members of the A.I.C.C. from the Head Office."

### "SADAQAT BHAWAN" RESTORED

PATNA, August 25 (A.P.I.): The Sadaqat Ashram, the headquarters of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee, and the properties therein have been released today by the Local Government. Mr. Anugraha Narain Sinha, former Finance Minister, has been asked to take charge of it formally on Monday.

Mr. Sinha has also been informed that the Government would not release things belonging to the members of the Congress Socialist Party and the Forward Bloc.

In a telegraphic communication to Mr. Sinha, Dr. Rajendra Prasad has asked him to begin the repair work of the Ashram at once so that the office of the Provincial Congress Committee may function soon.

### A.I.S.A. Sues Bihar Govt. For Rs. 50,000 Damages

PATNA, August 26 (A.P.I.): Rupees fifty thousand as damages have been claimed by the Secretary of the All-India Spinners Association in two civil suits filed by him in the court of the Subordinate Judge, Darbanga, against te Government of Bihar, the former District Magistrate and the Sessions Judge of Darbhanga for the alleged looting of the properties of the different branches of the association, and for setting fire to the Simri Khadi Bhandar and assaulting its inmates, during the disturbances of August 1942.

A notice has been served upon Mr. Lines, the former District Magistrate and Mr. Salisbury, the former District and Sessions Judge. Mr. Salisbury is at present in England.

### COMMUNISTS MEET NEHRU

LAHORE, August 26 (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru spent another very busy day in Lahore today giving interviews to representatives of various organisations and held a conference in the morning with selected Congress workers present in Lahore to meet him from all over the province.

Today, Sardar Baldev Singh, the Sikh Minister in the Punjab Government, met Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at the residence of his host, Mian Iftikharuddin. The meeting lasted for over an hour.

Pandit Jawaharlal also received a deputation of Communist leaders, including Sardar Sohan Singh Josh, M.L.A., and Sardar Teja Singh Swatantra, M.L.A., and some old members of what is known as the Ghadar Party, and some ex-prisoners of the Babar Akali Dal.

Later, Pandit Jawaharlal addressed a select gathering of over 100 prominent Congress workers and leaders from the various Punjab districts on organisational and Allied problems.

Pandit Jawaharlal also met representatives of the Punjab States People's Organisation today.

### Congress High Command To Discuss Communist Issue

SRINAGAR, August 26 (U.P.I.): That the question of deciding the Congress position regarding Indian Communists will be taken up for consideration at the forthcoming meeting of the Congress Working Committee was revealed by Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad, Congress President, to the "United Press of India" when requested to clarify the position of the Congress 'vis-a-vis' the Communist Party of India.

"The question may come up in the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee also, but what decision will be taken nobody can say," added the Congress President. He also stated that the question was discussed at the meeting of the Congress Working Committee at Simla, but it was decided to discuss the matter further at the next meeting.

Replying to another question, Maulana Azad said that the exact dates of the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee would be fixed in two days.

### Kripalani Meets Gandhiji And Sardar Patel

POONA, August 26 (A. P. I.): Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, saw Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel today and spent a few hours with them. Acharya Kripalani was accompanied by his wife, Suchita Kripalani.

Among other prominent visitors to the Gandhi camp were Mr. A. V. Thakkar and Rao Saheb Patwardhan, a Congress leader from Ahmednagar.

A very large holiday crowd attended Mahatma Gandhi's evening prayers today.

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## Allied "Victory" Armada Enters Jap Home Waters

### SURRENDER TALKS BEGIN IN RANGOON

### U. S. Forces To Land In Korea: British Admiral To Receive Hong Kong Capitulation

LONDON, August 26. (Reuter): As a powerful Allied "victory" fleet, with an air umbrella of over 1,300 carrier-borne aircraft, to-day moved into Japanese home waters for taking Japan's overall formal surrender, Reuter despatches from all Pacific fronts described the final stages of surrender arrangements by Japanese local commanders.

#### AT RANGOON

Slapping his sheathed sword, the diminutive bespectacled Lt.-Gen. Takazo Numata, Chief of Staff of the Japanese Southern Armies, who is empowered to surrender anything up to half a million men, swaggered and saluted his way past three unarmed British Generals and three cordons of fixed bayonets and Sten-guns at Rangoon's Mingaladon airfield near Rangoon today.

#### At Hong Kong

The Japanese at Hong Kong were notified by General MacArthur today to surrender to Rear Admiral Cecil Harcourt after next Friday in accordance with the arrangements made direct by the latter.

Japanese emissaries at Rangoon have already had the first conference with Allied representatives. It is reported that the object of the conference was to "secure Japanese agreement to four points: (1) Air reconnaissance day and night over Japanese-occupied country; (2) minesweeping to allow Allied shipping safe entrance to Japanese ports; (3) Free movement of British ships inside Japanese waters; and (4) Freedom to drop medical supplies and doctors to Allied prisoners of war."

**DELAY MAY BE SHORTENED**

The night of the Allied fleet, comprising 383 vessels, started moving into Sagami Bay, south of Tokyo, under the original occupation schedule as the typhoons had abated somewhat. There is also an indication of a change in the 48 hours postponement of the first troop landings, which were scheduled to take place on Tuesday.

The New York radio tonight quoted a radio report from the United States Third Fleet that the 48 hours delay "may be shortened."

The radio, quoting an Okinawa despatch, said that at least 500,000 American troops will be put ashore in Japan and it may take as long as five months to complete the occupation plans.

The U. S. Third fleet is under the operational control of Admiral William Halsey in the battleship 'Missouri', on which the final surrender papers will be signed on September 2. The ship will fly the flag flown by Commander Perry when he first sailed into Tokyo Bay in 1853 to begin the famous "open door" policy. This flag, the New York radio reported, was being sent from

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 4)

#### SUPER-SECRET OF FAR-EASTERN WAR

LONDON, Aug 26 (A.P.A.) A British vaccine developed last March against scrub typhus was a super-secret of the Far-Eastern War, the British Government announced last night. Successful experiments were done privately because the Japanese were trying to develop a similar vaccine against the mite-borne disease that disabled troops for many months.

U. S. & RUSSIAN GENE RAL STAFFS IN JOINT SESSION

American and Russian Chiefs of Staff confer in Potsdam, a suburb of Berlin, Germany, in Jul. 1945. At the right side of the table next to the last Russian officer in light uniform are (left to right): Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King, Commander in Chief of the U. S. Fleet and Chief of Naval Operations; General of the Army George C. Marshall, U. S. Army Chief of Staff, and General of the Army Henry H. Arnold, Commander of the U. S. Army Air Forces.

## U. S. Desire To Help India Attain Independence

### Congressman Celler Requests Mahatma For Message To American People

FROM D. F. KARAKA
"Chronicle" Special Correspondent

NEW YORK, August 25.

In an exclusive interview with Congressman Emanuel Celler who sponsors the bill to set up United States quota of immigration for Indians and to admit Indians to United States citizenship, Celler expressed great desire to obtain from Mahatma Gandhi a message for the American people which Celler could read in the House of Representatives.

Through the "Bombay Chronicle", Celler wishes to address the Mahatma as follows:—

"As a representative in the United States Congress, I respectfully ask you how we in the United States can aid in hastening the attainment of India's independence. How best can we force a reorientation of British policy? We Americans who believe in India's aspirations are desirous of helping. Give us direction. We await your message. It will give America a feeling of greater awareness of 'India and of the struggles and sufferings of her people." —signed, Emanuel Celler.

It is hoped that Gandhiji will respond to Celler's request.

## Jinnah Has "De Facto" Control Of India's Destiny

### KARAKA SAYS DEADLOCK IS TRIUMPH OF BRITISH TORY POLICY

NEW YORK, August 26 (Reuter): Mr. D. F. Karaka, Special Correspondent of the "Bombay Chonicle" and former President of the Oxford Union, in a letter to the New York "Times" says: "My countrymen pleading India's cause in this country, have harped on the theme that India has a right to freedom. But the issue today is no longer whether India is entitled to independence. The point is rather, should this transference of power take effect subject to Mr. Jinnah's demands, which would mean that India would cease to exist as anything more than her geographical expression being replaced under the Jinnah scheme by two new units—Hindustan and Pakistan, Hindu India and Muslim India.

Mr. Jinnah's demand is not one which can be accepted by any thinking Indian, but the fact remains that because of Britain's India policy since the days of the Round Table Conferences, Mr. Jinnah today is in the position of calling the trumps. Mr. Jinnah has come to the present position in India partly because Britain built him up as a foil to the growing power of the Indian National Congress and partly because of the shortsightedness of the Congress in India which underestimated his strength and his danger.

**JINNAH'S POSITION**

"The result is that while Britain is still, 'de jure', the paramount power, ironically because of their own India policy, Mr. Jinnah has the 'de facto' control of India's destiny. Britain always said that no transference of power could take place in India without the concensus of opinion in India.

"Mr. Jinnah is not interested in a free United India. He is only concerned with a free Pakistan—free not only from Britain's domination but free also from what he calls the danger of Hindu domination. With the best intentions in the world the new British Government will be able to do little in view of the firm stand Mr. Jinnah has taken.

"While the idea of partitioning India is repugnant, I believe it is gaining ground in Muslim India. I also believe, in the forthcoming elections announced by Lord Wavell, Mr. Jinnah will carry the bulk of Muslim opinion with him. When ballot boxes are opened throughout India, I feel the Congress will have only themselves to blame.

**INDIAN MISTAKES**

"Like Nelson the Congress have looked for Mr. Jinnah's rise to power with their blind eye. Therefore, I feel it pointless to speak in this country about our right to our freedom without telling the American people of the mistakes our own Indian leaders have made in making this freedom difficult to achieve.

Hitherto, the fact could never be proved that there was a Hindu-Muslim problem. The Gandhi-Jinnah meeting, however, provided exhibit "A" for Britain and provided British imperialism with a new lease of life in India.

The deadlock in India is the tri-

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 7)

## WAVELL IN LONDON

### To Meet Attlee Almost Immediately

LONDON, August 26 (Reuter): Lord Wavell arrived in London this evening.

Lord Wavell, who was wearing a grey lounge suit and looked bronzed and well, was met at the Airways House near Victoria Station, London, this evening by the Secretary of State for India, Lord Pethick-Lawrence; the High Commissioner for India, Sir Samuel Runganadhan and a representative of the Prime Minister.

In the Viceregal Party were Lord Wavell's daughter, the Hon'ble Felicity Wavell; Earl of Euston, Rao Bahadur V. P. Menon, Reforms Commissioner, and Captain Fortune, the Viceroy's aide of camp.

As Lord Wavell arrived in the hall of the Airways House, he chatted for a few moments with Lord Pethick-Lawrence, and after posing for photographs the party left for the hotel. The Viceroy had travelled in a British Overseas Airways Corporation plane from Karachi via Cairo to Poole and then to London by special train. Captain R. E. Hallam was the pilot.

"We had very good weather and an uneventful trip", an official with the party told Reuter. Lord Wavell declined to be interviewed.

It is expected that the Viceroy will meet the Prime Minister almost immediately. For the first few days the Viceroy will be occupied in personal discussions with Lord Pethick-Lawrence, and later in the week he will meet other ministers.

His visit will probably extend over three weeks.

#### MRS. NAIDU ON WAVELL'S MISSION

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Aug 25.—(API.) "Lord Wavell's sudden summons to London naturally pre-supposes a desire on the part of the Socialist Government of England to make a new offer or a new paraphrase of the old rejected offer to the People of India", says Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, in an interview to "The Associated Press of India."

### LATE NEWS

**INTO TOKYO BAY WITHIN FEW HOURS**

**LONDON, August 26 (Reuter): An American correspondent with Admiral Halsey's Third Fleet, broadcasting off Tokyo tonight said: "It looks as though the fleet will move into Tokyo Bay within a few hours."**

**U. S. TROOPS IN SHANGHAI**

NEW YORK, August 26 (Reuter): United States Advanced Troops "have just arrived in Shanghai", reports the Columbia Broadcasting System correspondent from Manila.

**IN RANGOON**

RANGOON, August 26 (A.P.I.): An official statement issued tonight from the Governor's House said: "Preliminary conferences are continuing. The Japanese delegation has handed over detailed information and this is being studied by the staffs."

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# Need For Social And Cultural Uplift Among Gujaratis

## Munshi Appreciates Matunga Sammelan's Co-operative Activities

An elaborate though delightful programme of Gujarati songs, dances, dialogues and physical feats entertained a crowded audience of Gujarati Hindus at the Matunga Gujarati Sneh Sammelan held in the compound of the Khalsa College on Sunday afternoon Mr. K. M. Munshi presiding. The Sammelan is the product of an organized attempt on the part of 17 different Gujarati institutions of Matunga to centralize their activities and thus work on a common and united basis. A resolution passed on the occasion appointed a provisional committee of 21 members with Mr. B. N. Maheshwari as Chairman to centralize the activities of all the federating Gujarati institutions in Matunga.

A donation of Rs. 1.01.000 was received by the Sammelan from Mr. Jamnadas Narottam Bhau for the purpose of building a public hospital in Matunga. Another donation of Rs. 30.000 came from Mr. Bhaskarrao Jamnadas for building a public hall in the same area. The newly-formed provisional committee will be cosidering various projects of public utility.

### MUNSHI ON LOYALTY

Mr. K. M. Munshi who presided expressed his satisfaction at the spirit which inspired the Gujarati institutions to work as a harmonious whole and on a collective basis. He was proud of Gujarat and the Gujarati language, but his loyalty to Gujarat was only a part of his larger loyalty to the country, as a whole.

Mr. Munshi was happy to observe that Gujaratis were progressive in their outlook and their enterprising genius was mainly responsible for the economic prosperity of the country. Above all they were in the vanguard of the freedom movement—a fact which could not be lost sight of. Some of the greatest men of the country were Gujratis.

### MATERNITY MORTALITY

Proceeding, Mr Munshi advised the organizers of the Sammelan to tackle first the health problems of the Gujaratis in a scientific manner He was told by a prominent medico of the city that the percentage of maternity death among Gujarati women was far greater than among any other class of women. Cases of early marriages still existed. Widow-remarriage was still discouraged. All these problems required their careful handling.

Mr. Munshi also pleaded for the enrichment of Gujarati literature and culture. They still spoke corrupt Gujarati. This required improvement. The lover of Gujarati literature was satisfied only by reading detective novels. Music and dance were still at a discount in the life of Gujarati. The organizers of the Sammelan could do a lot to improve this position

### Mayor Highly Impressed

Dr. J. A. D'Souza, Mayor of Bombay, was highly impressed by what he saw. He hoped other institutions in the city would emulate the example set by the Sammelan and work in a collective manner.

Mr. B. N. Maheshwari, Chairman of the Reception Committee, acquainted the audience with the activities of all the 17 federating institutions.

### TRADE UNION WORKERS' TRAINING SCHEME

Inauguration by Shankerrao Deo of the Trade Union Workers' Training Scheme sponsored by the Congress Mazdur Committee at 8-30 p.m. at Jinnah Hall today (Monday).

# U.N.R.R.A. FUNDS TO BE DOUBLED

## London Conference Decision

LONDON, August 25 (Reuter): The main achievement of the U. N. R. R. A. Conference which ended last night after 16 days deliberations in London was that all contributor countries have agreed to recommend to their Governments to double their payments to the organisation's funds.

This recommendation for raising the contributions from one to two per cent of each member country's national income would, if ratified, provide 1,800,000,000 dollars—slightly more than the estimated requirements for 1946.

**An item not included in this estimate was the Soviet request for 700 million dollars. No decision was taken on this request—it will be decided later. Well-informed U. N. R. R. A. quarters today said they were sure this demand would be met to a "substantial degree."**

Another new commitment arises from the decision to grant additional help to Italy and to assist Austria and Korea. This adds a further 350 million dollars. Thus it is apparent that there will not be enough funds to meet all the urgent relief and rehabilitation needs and there must, therefore, be some scaling down of U. N. R. R. A.'s ultimate programmes.

Meanwhile, the real problem of how to translate the money into goods will have to be solved. There is some hope that more lorries will be forthcoming and there is a definite promise that key personnel will be released to work for U. N. R. R. A.

## TRIPARTITE AGREEMENT NOT IMPLEMENTED

### Bardoloi's Charge Against Saadullah Ministry

GAUHATI, Aug 25 (API.) : Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Leader of the Congress Coalition and Independent Muslim Party in the Assam Legislative Assembly, has reiterated the assertion that Sir M. Saadullah, The Premier, and his Government have not implemented the tri-partite agreement of March last, on the basis of which the present Ministry was formed. He has also invited the Premier to convene a meeting of the Assam Assembly in October next to afford an opportunity to the parties responsible for bringing the agreement into existence, to give their final verdict on the matter and to consider other important issues.

These statements are contained in Mr. Bardoloi's reply to the Premier's recent letter to him, in which Sir Muhammad Saadullah had maintained that his Government had implemented the March agreement between Mr Bardoloi Mr. Rohini Kumar Choudhury and Sir Muhammad.

# *ALL-INDIA RADIO FOR ELECTION PROPAGANDA?*

## *Move For Commission Of Inquiry Into Its Working Before Expansion*

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Aug. 26

Government's unofficial note on Public Accounts Committees proceedings regarding broadcasting is obviously one-sided picture. It says that income from license fee had increased from Rs. 3.000 in 1930-31 to Rs. 19,50,000 in 1943-44 What it does not say is that expenditure on broadcasting also increased from Rs. 3,37.000 in 1930-31 to Rs. 57 lakhs in 1943-44 and 94 lakhs in 1945-46. Much is made of te income from Customs duty on radio sets which according to an unofficial note; increased from Rs. 56.000 in 1930-31 to Rs. 1.150.000 in 1943-44.

The broadcasting department has been making the claim that this duty be taken into account in appraising the profit and loss of the Department. If this principle was conceded the total expenditure on Defence personnel or railways or Post and Telegraphs would be substantially reduced. The duty on radio sets is Revenue Duty and not levied to make up the deficit in Broadcasting Department. Then again what would happen if radio sets were manufactured in India as a result of which there would be no imports and no customs receipts from radio sets. The Department probably would then demand Royalty from radio manufacturers to make up its deficit.

The fact remains that the Broadcasting budget has nearly doubled in the last three years and has increased by 90 lakhs since 1930-31.

### MORE RADIO STATIONS

It is proposed to instal at least hundred additional radio stations in post-war years. Broadcasting has been effective method of propaganda and integral part of warfare Commission here favours a commission into its working before any expansion programme is launched Demand is already being made that A.I.R. should provide facilities for political parties to do their propaganda. It is doubtful if this demand would be met. How would it steer its course during the elections would be therefore watched with interest.


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(Consent of the Central Government under the Defence of India Rule 94-A has been obtained to this issue of Capital, subject to the condition that so much of the capital as cannot, in that Government's judgment be properly expended until some uncertain future date is invested and kept invested in prescribed securities which will not be released until the Central Government (in consultation with the Crown Representative if any Indian State interests are involved) is satisfied that the time has come to make corresponding payments for purposes which are consistent with the enforcement of any measures of control or restriction that may be in operation at the time when such release is applied for. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any scheme or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them.)

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8. Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay 1.

### REGISTERED OFFICE
43. Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.

### OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY:
The Company has been formed and registered in Bombay 'inter alia':—

a. To acquire by purchase properties both movable and immovable and effects including the goodwill and liabilities and to carry on business of the private Standard Batteries Limited now called The Industrial Enterprises Limited.

b. To carry on the business of manufacture of and dealers in electric batteries and plates, accumulators, accumulator cells, dry cells, and batteries of every description and all other electrical and allied goods and accessories.

### PROSPECTS
Every motor car, bus and lorry needs a battery for starting and lighting. The post-war road development programme and programme of manufacture of Automobiles in India will also provide large sales outlet for batteries. Further train lighting batteries and telephone and telegraph cells and aircraft batteries are also in great demand. The company proposes to manufacture batteries suitable for all the above needs.

The Company has agreed to take over the undertaking of the Industrial Enterprises Ltd., a Private Limited Company with its factory premises at Vakola, Santa Cruz, with all its effects and liabilities. This concern is on production basis since 1943. The said Company has supplied a large number of batteries and battery spares to the Government and Military Authorities who are satisfied that the quality of manufacture is quite dependable.

During the 16 months of its working, the said Industrial Enterprises Ltd., made a net profit of over Rs. 36.000—and declared a dividend of 6% free of income-tax to its shareholders. During the period of the first 5 months of 1945, it has made a further profit of over Rs. 15.000. The assets of the said company are agreed to be purchased at their book value and the liabilities are also agreed to be taken over, for a net price of Rs. 3,50.000/- inclusive of goodwill. It may be stated that the worth of the Private Company based on the present market value is estimated at Rs. 5.00.000—including Rs. 1.00.000—for goodwill. The whole amount of Rs. 3.50.000 will be satisfied by allotment to the Industrial Enterprises Ltd. of 3.500 fully paid-up Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each.

Mr. R. D. Char, a Director of the Company has recently returned after an extensive tour of the U.S.A., during which he has made a thorough study of the latest methods and processes of manufacturing batteries employed in that country.

### DIRECTORS' INTEREST:
(a) Mr. R. D. Char, Mr. G. A. Kulkarni, Mr. B. V. S. Iyengar, and Mr. K. G. Parameswaran are Directors of the Industrial Enterprises Limited, the Managing Agents of the Company, and as such are interested in the remuneration to be paid to the Managing Agents of the Company as hereinafter mentioned.

(b) The Company will purchase from the Industrial Enterprises Ltd. the properties both movable and immovable and liabilities of the Industrial Enterprises Ltd. The purchase price to be paid by the Company for the said assets is Rs. 3.50.000—including Rs. 1.00.000—for goodwill. This amount is to be satisfied by the issue to the Industrial Enterprises Ltd. as fully paid 3,500 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each of the nominal value of Rs. 3.50.000. As a further part of consideration 1,750 fully paid up Deferred Shares of Rs. 10/- each are also to be allotted to the Industrial Enterprises Ltd. for cash. Mr. R. D. Char, Mr. G. A. Kulkarni, Mr. B. V. S. Iyengar and Mr. K. G. Parameswaran who are the Directors and shareholders of the Industrial Enterprises Ltd. are interested in the abovementioned consideration.

The Company will take over all the existing contracts and liabilities of the said Industrial Enterprises Ltd.

(c) Mr. K. G. Parameswaran, being a Technical Director of the Company is interested in the remuneration to be paid to him as Technical Director of the Company.

The Directors are not interested in any way in the promotion of the Company except as mentioned in clauses (a), (b) and (c) above and except as shareholders and to the extent to which they are entitled to remuneration provided in the Articles of Association of the Company, such as attendance fees and allowances for special remuneration for extra services rendered.

### APPOINTMENT OF MANAGING AGENTS:
The Industrial Enterprises, Ltd., have been appointed the Managing Agents of the Company for a period of 20 years from the date of registration of the Company. The main terms of the agreement are as under:—

(a) A monthly office allowance of Rs. 1.000—(One thousand),

(b) Commission of 10% per annum on the annual net profits of the Company calculated as shown below whether dividends are declared or not.

(c) For the purpose of this clause the word "net profits" shall have the meaning assigned to it under Sec. 87 (c) of the Indian Company's Act.

Minimum subscription as required by the Articles of Association is Rs. 4.00.000—which has already been over subscribed and the Company has obtained a certificate from the Registrar of Companies for the commencement of business.

The preliminary expenses are estimated not to exceed Rs. 40.000/-

### UNDERWRITING:
An arrangement has been made with Mr. Gordhandas Bhagwandas, Member of the Native Share & Stock Brokers' Association, Bombay, for underwriting 10480 Ordinary Shares and 5240 Deferred Shares of the Company. Underwriting commission agreed to be paid is 3% on the amount under-written by him.

### APPLICATION FOR SHARES
Application for shares should be made on the basis of the full Prospectus together with the form of application which may be obtained at the Registered Office of the Company or from the Underwriters or from the Company's Bankers at any of their offices in British India and should be sent in accordance with the instructions contained therein with a remittance of the amount payable on application.

### INSPECTION:
A copy of the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association and of the various agreements and documents referred to in the Prospectus can be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours on working days.


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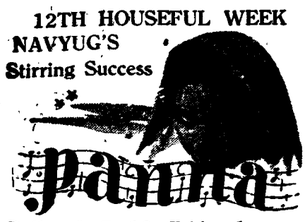
12TH HOUSEFUL WEEK
NAVYUG'S
Stirring Success




Daily: 4, 7, 10. Friday 1 p.m.
KRISHNA DUBASH THEATRE
Plans open 10 to 12. 4 to 6 p.m.

ZANANA SHOW
TODAY 1 P.M.
NALA DAMAYANTI
AT
NEW WEST END
Daily: 4, 7, 10.
12TH WEEK

Dwelling of Dances
and Home of Humours
Shree
KRISHNARJUN YUDDHA
7th WEEK AT
NOVELTY
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Adv.: 10-30 to 12 & 4-30 to 6-30 p.m.

National Premiere of A National Picture! On THURSDAY, 30th
India's Greatest Poet—
TAGORE'S
TWO SONGS!—
You'll HAVE them
in NEW THEATRES' NEWEST—
"HAMRAHI"
Direction-Photography
BIMOL ROY
WITH NEW STARS!
RADHAMOHAN BINOTA BOSE
Advance Booking: 10 to 12 noon.
MINERVA

MATCH-LESS STAR-CAST
Prithviraj, Prem Adib, Baburao Pendharkar, Ratnamala, Ranjana.
In PRAKASH'S
VIKRAMADITYA
Direction: VIJAY BHATT
10th WEEK SUPER
Mat. at 1 on Sun. and Holi. Daily 4, 7 & 10 p. m.
Ad. Booking 9 to 11, 5 to 6. 7-15 to 8-15
(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE).

15TH WEEK
NAVIN'S
BHARATHARI
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p. m.
Advance Booking:
9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30
Royal Opera House

A WOMAN IN THE ARENA!
PROTIMA DASGUPTA PRESENTS
BEGUM PARA in CHHAMIA
From FRIDAY Aug. 31 at NEW WEST END
Plans open 10 to 12 from Mon.
★ A FAMOUS RELEASE

Stirring Message of HINDU-MUSLIM Unity
Woven behind Political Back-Ground
Director-Producer
MEHBOOB's
Historical Triumph
Humayun

ASHOK KUMAR, VEENA, NARGIS, CHANDRAMOHAN, SHAH NAWAZ
15th GLORIOUS WEEK
Daily 4, 7, 10
Sunday, Holiday 1-15 p.m.
Reservation 10 to 12, 4 to 6
IMPERIAL
DIAMOND SELECT Release

ECONOMICS & AIRCRAFT

| | |
|---|---|
| Economics by Benham | 10/- |
| Groundwork of Economics | 4/6 |
| Substance of Economics | 9/- |
| Eco. Principles for Indian Readers | 7/6 |
| Course in Business Economics and Commerce | 3/6 |
| Aircraft Maintenance | 10/6 |
| Flight without Formulae | 6/- |
| Mechanics of Flight | 8/6 |
| Principles and Practice of Commerce | 10/6 |
| Social and Economic Geography | 15/- |

From all Booksellers
or
A. H. WHEELER & CO.
BOMBAY CALCUTTA
Agents for
Sir ISAAC PITMAN & SONS, LTD.

HINDUSTHAN MERCANTILE BANK LTD.
(Scheduled under Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934).
Head Office: 10, Clive Row, Calcutta.
CHAIRMAN: SETH MUNGTURAM JAIPURIA, M.L.C.
CAPITAL.
AUTHORISED .... 2 Crores
ISSUED & SUBSCRIBED 1 Crore
PAID-UP ... 50 Lacs
CALCUTTA OFFICES
1. Burrabazar, 2. Shambazar.
BOMBAY OFFICES
1. Medows Street Fort, 2. Kalbadevi Rd.
AHMEDABAD OFFICES
1. Gandhi Road, 2. Near Maskati Market.
AMRITSAR OFFICES
1. Katra Ahluwalia, 2. Majithmandi.
CAWNPORE OFFICE
Generalganj Nawalgarh (Jaipur).
PAY OFFICES
Bindki, Kanauj, Auraiya.
Interest on Savings Bank 1-1/2 p.c. p.a. Withdrawals permitted by cheques.
ALL SORTS OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
R. K. DESAI,
Manager, (Bombay Branch).

NEW REX TAILORING COLLEGE
B. RAMCHANDRA BLDG.,
BOMBAY 4.
Tailoring & Cutting is taught here. Apply Prospectus Free.

ASCU
WORLD'S MOST EFFICIENT WOOD PRESERVATIVE
Century Wood Industries, Co., Bangalore City
Sole Agents:
Messrs. SRINIVAS GENERAL TRADING CO.,
158, Broadway, Madras

"LOVELY INDEED"
IS THE REMARK GIVEN BY ALL
Laxmi's Social
Screen Achievement
MISS DEVI
With: LEELA DESAI, SURENDRA
Daily: 4, 7 & 9-45 p.m.
Sat., Sun., & Holi. Matinee 1-0 p.m.
3RD HOUSEFUL WEEK
CAPITOL
INDRA PICTURES RELEASE
Bombay Release Through
DAWLAT CORP. LTD.

# CITY AND SUBURBS

## To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 4, 2001
Muslim: Ramzan 18, 1364
Parsi: Aspandarmad 2s, 1314
Sunrise: 7-23 a.m. Sunset 7-58 p.m.
Hightide: 3-16, 15-29
Lowtide: 9-05, 21-39

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Meeting today (Monday) at 2 p.m. (B T).

## To-day's Engagements

"PREPARING FOR A VOCATION": By Rotarian Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, at St. Xavier's College, Cruickshank Road, at 6-30 p.m. today (Monday) under the auspices of the Rotary Club, Bombay.

"MALABARI AS A GUJARATI POET": Dr I J S Taraporewala's lecture in English under P.E.N. auspices, today (Monday) at 6-15 p.m. in the R A S Rooms in the Town Hall. Sir Rustom Masani will preside.

CONFERENCE ON HOUSING: The Social Workers' Society is organising a conference of civic organisations to discuss the most important civic problem, the housing of Bombay city. It will be held for 2 days in the third week of September and will be presided over by his Workship the Mayor of Bombay. Organisations interested in the problem and wishing to join it may communicate to Miss P. N. Nariman, Jt. Hon. Secretary, Social Workers' Society, 207 Bazar Gate St., Fort, Bombay.

SARDAR DURBAR: H. E. the Governor will hold a Darbar for the Sardars in the Deccan on Wednesday, (12th September 1945), at 5 p.m. at Government House, Ganeshkhind.

MAHILAS MOURN SUBHAS' DEATH: Under the auspices of the Azad Mahila Sangh, Matunga a meeting of the ladies of Matunga was held on Friday at Arya Samaj Hall, when Mrs. Kalyani Bhattacharji, Mrs Urmilaben Gupta and others addressed. A resolution mourning the death of Subhas Chandra Bose and appealing to the people to emulate the spirit of service and sacrifice of Subhas Babu for the freedom of India, was adopted.

'A' WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Under the auspices of the 'A' Ward D.C.C. a condolence meeting was held on (Sunday) at Bora Bazar St., Fort, when Mr. Adam Adil, presided. Glowing tributes were paid to the life and work of Subhas Bose and the youths were urged to emulate his noble example of sacrifice and suffering. Among those who addressed the meeting were Messrs. F. M. Pinto, G. B. Mendon, Madhav Menon, Venkatrao Shastri and R. N. Elchidana.

"RUSSIAN STORY": Today (Monday) Mr. W. Nadkarni will broadcast at 6-45 p.m., a review of the film 'The Russian Story.'

LATE SUBHAS BOSE: Under the joint auspices of the Tankar Mandal and A. I. W. C. a meeting will be held at 9 p.m. today at Laxminagar Hall, 10th Road Khar, to condole the death of Sjt Subhas Bose. Mr. Samaldas Gandhi to preside.

'A' WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE: The monthly flag salutation was performed under the auspices of the 'A' Ward D.C.C. in the open compound adjoining Congress Office, Bora Bazar St., Fort. Mr. Venkatrao Shastri unfurled the Flag. He explained the significance of the 3 colours in the Flag and asked them to remain loyal and be prepared for any sacrifice for achieving Complete Independence.

BOMBAY COMMUNIST PARTY: B.T. Ranadive to speak on "Victory and our Task" at 9 p.m. today at Vanamali Hall, Dadar.

WORKERS MEETING: Port area workers to meet at Kama Hall, at 6 p.m. today to celebrate peace and discuss post-war problems. Mr S. Y. Kolhatkar to preside.

MAZDAZNAN SCIENCE EVENING: At 6-15 p.m. today at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Wauuby Road, Dr. Trivikram and others will speak on the various topics of Art.

"BHARATI DAY" CELEBRATIONS: The 24th anniversary of the great Tamil scholar and poet, Subramania Bharati, will be celebrated all over the country during the second week of September. In Bombay, the South Indian Association in conjunction with the Tamil Sangam have organised a three-day programme, (to commence on 9th September concluding on the 11th) which will include lectures on the life of the poet and his contribution to Tamil literature and recitations, or select works of the poet.

There will be a Bharati Songs' competition open for school children both boys and girls. Successful entrants will be presented with prizes. Some 60 competitors have presented themselves for the recitations Sri Ramalingam Pillai, an eminent Tamil poet, will guide the celebrations.

## TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1
MONDAY, Aug. 27.

244 m (1,231 kc/s) 8-0 a.m. News (H) 8-15 News (E) 8-30 Nana S Gaikwad (Shahnai) 8-45 Bhajan 8-50 News (M) 9-0 News. (G) 9-10 Tomorrow 9-15 Susheela Tembe 9-45 Bhajan 12-30 pm Geet 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 News (H) 1-0 Bhajan 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music 2-30 For Women 4-20 A I R Trio: 4-35 Sardar Gul Raja 4-50 Jayram Shiledar 5-10 Mana S Gaikwad (Shahnai) 5-30 A I R Bhajan Mandali 4-45 Topical Talk 5-55 Locals 6-0 G N Joshi 6-30 News (E) 6-40 News (H) 6-45 M S Kanetkar 7-0 History in the making (G) 7-15 Sardar Gul Raja 7-30 Jayram Shiledar 7-45 Music From Film 8-0 Susheela Tembe 8-15 News (M) 8 30 News (G) 8-45 A I R Orchestra 9-0 News (H) 9-20 News (E) 9-30 B B C 9-40 Garba Dhun 9-45 Light and Darkness 10-0 G N Joshi 10-15 Nana S Gaikwad (Shahnai) 10-30 Susheela Tembe 10-45 to 11 p.m Don Tasker, Pianoforte Recital.

## POISON GAS TRAGEDY

BOMBAY, Saturday

Out of 42 persons who were affected by poison gas (said to be chlorine gas) due to the breaking of cylenders in a shop at Duncan Road, 20 were admitted into the J. J. Hospital last night. Eleven persons including women were discharged to-day. Nine persons are still lying in the Hospital. No fatality so far was reported of the incident.

An urgent meeting of the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the Gujerat Village Union is convened to meet on Thursday (30th August) to discuss the impending question of (1) Elections (2) Voters (3) Candidates (4) Programme (5) Political Prisioners and Sufferers.

# GANPATI FESTIVAL LECTURES IN CITY

## All-India Leaders Invited To Speak On Elections

The B.P.C.C., writes: The Ganpati festival is coming within the next few days. Since the time of Lokmanya Tilak this festival has been turned into a popular public platform for ventilating public grievances and propagating public causes. Congress leaders have often used this platform in the past to rally public support for national movements.

This year this festival can be put to the best advantage by using it for the election campaign. It will afford an excellent platform for clearing the election issues to the public. There was never any communalism in this festival nor is there any now. We have invited a few prominent Congressmen from various parts of the country to come and deliver lectures in Bombay during this festival. The organisers of the festival are hereby requested to get into touch with the Congress House for fixing their programmes of lectures. I am sure they will take advantage of this opportunity.

# SHYAMA PRASAD ON HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerji, President of the Hindu Maha Sabha leader, was the guest of honour at the lunch given to the Press by Raja Bahadur Narayanlal Bansilal at the Cricket Club of India on Saturday.

After the lunch, Dr. Mookerji spoke on the Maha Sabha Policy and Programme and said that during his tour in almost all parts of India in the last two months, he had found a great political awakening among the Hindus with sympathy towards the Maha Sabha. The policy and the programme of the Maha Sabha stood for the safeguarding of the rights and privileges of all Indians irrespective of castes or communities. The Hindu Maha Sabha differed from the Muslim League on this vital fact, that, whereas the Muslim League stood to safeguard the interest of Muslims only, the Maha Sabha aimed to safeguard the rights and privileges of all Indians. The religious differences in India was the making of the British Government and not of the Hindu Maha Sabha, which was for joint electorate with weightage to the minorities. The policy of the Maha Sabha was one man, one vote, with the doctrine of one united India. He suggested to all political parties to unite together and agree on fundamentals and not on slogans. "Let the programme rest on alleviating human sufferings he declared, and went on to add that he did not think that all the parties could be united as demanded by the British Government as it was practicably an impossibility. Even in England, it could not work. Democracy meant the rule of the majority and if a referendum was taken of both of Hindus and Muslims whether they wanted independence or not, there would be only one reply to the question. What was necessary was not Congress and Muslim League settlement, but Hindu Muslim settlement. Congress averred that it was national, but did not speak for Hindus.

Some questions were put to Dr. Mookerji which were answered by him. To a question as to why the Maha Sabha did not admit Muslims and Indian Christians into its fold, Dr. Mookerji said that after the communal question was settled, the Maha Sabha would consider the point. To another question, he replied that in the provinces where there were Muslim majorities, he expected Muslims would sweep the poll as Mr. Jinnah's campaign had aroused the political consciousness of Muslims. In some cases, pressure was brought upon the voters by the Government to vote for Muslim Leaguers and he gave an instance of Barisal, where Muslims were nominated even on municipal councils. He therefore doubted the success of the Congress where there was a Muslim majority.

## VICTORY THANKSGIVING FUND

A Special Race Day will be held on Monday, 10-h September 1945, the entire proceeds of which will be donated to the Victory Thanksgiving Fund.

A programme for this day will be published shortly.

## 2 THIEVING SERVANTS WANTED

Two of the latest additions to the list of persons "wanted" by the police on charges of theft from their employers while engaged as domestic servants in Bombay households are:—

(1) Usman Hassan Sab, with several aliases, Muslim, are about 26, slim, built, large protruding ears, thick bushy hair, thick eye-brows and an incipient moustache, and

(2) Chagganlal Mangaldas, Hindu age about 27, medium built, height about 5' 3", light brown complexion, oblique 1/2" scar on forehead, tattooed figure of Hindu God Krishna, a peacock, and a floral design, among other tattoo marks on right fore-arm.

Both these persons got away with property of considerable value from households where they had been working for short periods and they are each suspected to have been responsible for a series of other similar thefts in addition to the present cases. Householders are advised to cut out and keep the accompanying photographs of these two men and to inform the police without delay if either of the men comes to notice.

## CONGRESS TO CONTEST PAREL BY-ELECTION.

Mr. S K. Patil, General Secretary of the B.P.C.C., writes to inform that the Congress is definitely going to contest the Municipal by-election in Parel-Ward No. 14 Constituency by the death of Mr. B. G. Pareikar. Very soon the B.P.C.C. will nominate the Congress candidate. The voters in this Constituency are hereby requested to keep ready for the contest if it becomes necessary.

THIS IS AN ANNOUNCEMENT AND NOT A PROSPECTUS.

A COPY OF THIS PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE REGISTRAR OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, DELHI.

Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue under Defence of India Rules 94-A. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them.

# THE PREMNATH TRANSPORT COMPANY, LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII, 1913).

AUTHORISED CAPITAL..... Rs. 50,00,000

DIVIDED INTO

20,000 5% Tax-free Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each
3,00,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each.

PRESENT ISSUE

5,000 5% Tax-free Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each.
2,00,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each.

25% on application, and 25% on allotment and the balance as and when called upon by the Directors provided that (1) notice of at least 21 days has been given of the call (2) the amount of call shall not exceed 25% of the nominal value of the shares and (3) a period of not less than 3 months has elapsed since the last call.

90,000 fully paid up Ordinary Shares of the total value of Rs. 9,00,000 will be allotted to the Vendor, Mr. Prem Nath, Proprietor of the firm of Prem Nath Motors, Calcutta as part consideration for the assets he is transferring to the Company. The Directors and their friends have agreed to take up Preference and Ordinary shares of the aggregate nominal value of Rs. 3,00,000. The balance of both classes of shares is now offered to the public for subscription.

DIRECTORS

1. RAI BAHADUR P. MUKHERJEE, Grand Trunk Road, Post Box 40, Delhi (Chairman); ex-Member, Punjab Legislative Council. Past Chairman, Punjab Chamber of Commerce. Chairman of Board of Directors of: P. Mukherjee & Co., Ltd., Sonar Bangla Bank Ltd., Industrial Managers Ltd., Bengal Lime & Mineral Distributors Ltd., Housing & General Finance Ltd., Doon Housing Ltd., Colliery Proprietor & Merchant, etc.
2. SARDAR BAHADUR SIR TEJA SINGH MALIK, C.I.E., 4, Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi. Retired Chief Engineer C.P.W.D., New Delhi, Development Minister, Patiala State.
3. HON'BLE SIR SOBHA SINGH, O.B.E., "Baikunth", 1, Queensway, New Delhi. Member, Council of State, Chairman, The Sterling General Insurance Co., Ltd., New Delhi, Chairman, The India Match Co., Ltd., Delhi, Director of: The Delhi Safe Deposit Co. Ltd., New Delhi. The Bharat Carbon & Ribbon Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Lahore, The Cawnpore Tannery Ltd., Cawnpore, The Doon Housing Ltd., New Delhi, etc., etc., Mill Owner, Land-holder, and Merchant.
4. RAI BAHADUR GANGA SARAN, 8, Napier Road, Lahore, President of Northern India Chamber of Commerce. Director of: Murree Brewery Co Ltd., Rawalpindi. The Kangra Valley Slate Co. Ltd., Lahore. The Ambala Electric Supply Co. Ltd., Lahore, The Radio Lamp Works Ltd., The Lahore Sialkot Kashmir Transport Ltd., The Punjab Goods Carriers Ltd., Lahore Pindi Transport Ltd., Forwarding Agents Ltd., National Saltpetre & Basic Industries Ltd.
5. K. S. MALIK, Esq., 2/A, Curzon Road, New Delhi. Managing Director, K. S. Malik & Co. Ltd., Proprietor, K. S. Malik & Sons, Director, various Joint Stock Companies, Merchant, & Landlord.
6. C. MACEDO, Esq., 10, Alipore Road, Delhi, Director of: Dyer's Stone Lime Co. Ltd., Housing & General Finance Ltd., Doon Housing Ltd., India Match Co., Ltd.
7. M. N. SETH, Esq., Scindia House, New Delhi, Chairman, Bharat Carbon & Ribbon Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Lahore. Managing Director, M. N. Seth & Co. Ltd. Managing Director, Delhi Safe Deposit Co. Ltd., New Delhi. Managing Director, Sterling General Insurance Co. Ltd., New Delhi, Director, Radio Lamp Works Ltd., Lahore, etc., etc.
8. PREM NATH, ESQ., 9/A, Esplanade East, Calcutta. (Ex-Officio) Governing Director: The Delhi United Transport Co. Ltd., Delhi, Prem Nath Motors Ltd., New Delhi, Prem Nath & Sons Ltd., New Delhi, The Lal Transport Co. Ltd., New Delhi, The Raj Transport Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
9. S. D. SHARMA, ESQ., B.Sc., LL.B., 8, Scindia House, New Delhi. (Ex-Officio). Director of Prem Nath Motors Ltd., New Delhi, The Delhi United Transport Co. Ltd., New Delhi, Prem Nath & Sons Ltd., New Delhi.

MANAGING AGENTS

PREMNATH & SONS LTD.,
8, Scindia House, New Delhi.

AUDITORS

S. VAIDYANATH AIYER & CO.
Registered Accountants,
Kashmere Gate, Delhi.

BANKERS

LLOYDS BANK LIMITED, New Delhi.
THE BHARAT BANK, Ltd., New Delhi.
THE CALCUTTA NATIONAL BANK LTD., Calcutta.

REGISTERED OFFICE.

SCINDIA HOUSE, NEW DELHI.

SOLICITORS

DUTT & SEN,
6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

BROKERS

STEWART & CO.,
4, Lyons Range, Calcutta.

OBJECTS

The main object of the Company is to acquire the business of public carriers and to undertake transport of passengers and goods and to execute Government transport contracts carried on by Prem Nath Motors, the vendor firm of Calcutta. The vendor firm's assets, consisting of a fleet of 200 trucks, plant and machinery, furniture and fixtures, accessories, stores, tools, stationery, workshop equipment and office cars, have been acquired by the Company for a consideration of Rs. 14 lakhs, of which Rs. 9 lakhs will be in the form of allotment to Mr. Prem Nath, Proprietor of the vendor firm or his nominee of fully paid up ordinary shares and Rs. 5 lakhs to be paid in cash as and when the funds of the Company permit. The above price of Rs. 14 lakhs has been calculated as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 200 Motor Vehicles with permits spare parts and accessories at an average price of Rs. 6,500/- each | | Rs. 13,00,000 |
| Workshops, plant, tools, sheds, furniture, typewriters, stationery, motor cars, etc. | Rs. | 66,259 |
| Goodwill | Rs. | 33,741 |
| | | Rs. 14,00,000 |

The Directors are of the opinion that the price of Rs. 6,500/- per truck including a complement of spares, accessories, and Government permits to ply the vehicles, is exceedingly favourable to the Company.

The audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the first year's trading of the vendor company are annexed to the Prospectus and Memorandum of Association, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Company's Bankers, Brokers or Solicitors. The Profit and Loss Account after full allowance for preliminary expenses and depreciation shows a nett profit of Rs. 2,53,666/7/3.

Mr. Prem Nath, the Proprietor of the vendor firm, has been successfully carrying on an extensive transport business from Calcutta and his valuable experience and knowledge of the business has been secured to the Company by the appointment of Messrs. Prem Nath & Sons Ltd., as Managing Agents, of which company Mr. Prem Nath is the Governing Director. The vendor firm owns a large fleet of 200 motor vehicles and also has the use of several hundred other vehicles maintained on behalf of the Government for operating transport service in Bihar, Bengal and Assam, and holds several remunerative transport contracts from Government which will be assigned to the Company. The 200 motor vehicles as well as a large stock of spare parts, tools, plant and machinery have been formally transferred to the Company by the vendor firm as from 1st April, 1945. It was ascertained after due enquiry that, as on the date of this Prospectus, out of the 200 vehicles mentioned above, about 80 p.c. were in a road-worthy condition. The balance were available in the workshops of the Company undergoing repairs, which are expected to be completed at an early date.

The Company simultaneously acquires from Messrs. Prem Nath Motors a number of well-equipped workshops for servicing the vehicles. The highly qualified and experienced technical staff of Messrs. Prem Nath Motors, Calcutta, have also been placed at the disposal of the Company.

By the time the present remunerative Government contracts taper off, the post-war plans for the development of roads and road transport will, it is expected, have been put into operation. As the public is aware, the ten years plan of road development, which has been provisionally accepted, contemplates an expenditure of about four hundred crores for the expansion and improvement of the country's highway system. The development of communications naturally fosters the development of road transport, and the Company will it is believed, have ample scope for profitable enterprise in the post-war period.

The Company by virtue of its position as a large road transport operator, will co-operate with the railways in working feeder lines and other road rail services. Negotiations are now in progress for organising transport services in important centres all over India and the Directors confidently anticipate that in view of the valuable services rendered by Mr. Prem Nath and on account of its large fleet of vehicles (one of the largest in India), the Company will be able to secure a fair share of the extensive new business which will be available in the post-war period.

PRELIMINARY EXPENSES

The preliminary expenses including registration fee and printing charges and other incidental expenses are estimated not to exceed Rs. 15,000/- exclusive of commission and brokerage payable on sale of shares.

MANAGING AGENTS

Messrs. PREM NATH & SONS LTD. have been appointed Managing Agents of the Company and their remuneration as provided for in the Articles of Association and in the agreement dated 15th July, 1945, be ween the Company of the one part and Messrs. Prem Nath & Sons Ltd of the other part is as follows —

(1) A fixed allowance of Rs 2,000/- per mensem irrespective of profits or deficiency of profits with increments as the Board may determine from time to time.
(2) Ten per cent of the net profits of the Company as defined in Section 87C 3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, but after deducting excess profits tax or such other tax that may replace E. P. T. hereafter.

DIRECTORS' QUALIFICATION AND REMUNERATION

The qualification of a Director shall be the holding of shares in the Company of the face value of not less than Rs. 20,000/- carrying the right of voting either in his own name or in the name of the Company whose representative he may be nominated, and it shall be his duty to comply with the provisions of Section 85 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

The Directors shall be entitled to the following remuneration:—

(a) Each Director shall be paid out of the funds of the Company a sum not exceeding Rs. 250/- as the Directors may determine from time to time for every meeting of the Board or sub-committee thereof attended by him.
(b) Such travelling and other expenses for attending meetings of the Board or sub-committee or for other business of the Company as the Directors may determine.

INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Prem Nath and Mr. S D. Sharma, two of the Directors of the Company, are Directors and Members of Messrs. Prem Nath and Sons Ltd., Managing Agents of the Company and are interested accordingly. No other Director is interested in any other way except as a Director.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

An agreement dated 15th July, 1945, made between the Company of the one part and Messrs. Premnath & Sons Ltd. of the other part, whereby Messrs. Premnath & Sons Ltd. and their successors and assigns have been appointed Managing Agents of the Company for a period of 20 years from the date of incorporation of the Company.

Another agreement dated 15th July, 1945, entered into between the Company and Messrs. Prem Nath Motors by virtue of which Messrs. Prem Nath Motors have bound themselves to transfer the property to the Company with effect from 1-4-1945 for a consideration of Rs. 9 lakhs in fully paid up shares of the Company and Rs. 5 lakhs in cash.

BROKERAGE, COMMISSION AND PROMOTION

The Articles of Association provide for the payment of a commission not exceeding two per cent, on the shares in each case subscribed or to be subscribed or the amount equivalent to such percentage. No promotion money will be paid to any one by the Company.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES

Forms of application for shares are obtainable from the registered office of the Company, Scindia House, New Delhi, their bankers, brokers, and solicitors, or the Company's Calcutta Office at 9/A, Esplanade East.

The list will open on August the 27th and close on September the 12th 1945.

WANTED
LADIES and GENTS, desirous to increase their weight and to look 15 to 20 years younger than the actual age and to get lovely improvement in features and charms like young days. Write a Post Card for FREE Booklet with your name and address in BLOCK LETTERS. Write immediately to enjoy the real pleasures of life.
Otogen Laboratories
LAHORE

SHAVERSET
Unique Shaving Brush
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS
YOUNG STORES
149-2, BOW BAZAR STREET
CALCUTTA

## ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Aug. 26 (API). Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, from 1st January 1945 and departure from normal recorded at 9-0 hours I S T on August 26

Abu 72 64 0 47.6 minus 0.7, Ahmedabad 90 79 0 27.5 plus 3.6, Ahmednagar 87 78 0 10.3 minus 2.5, Allahabad 94 77 1.6 24.5 minus 4.8, Bangalore 84 68 0.1 13.7 minus 3.9, Baroda 89 78 0 16.2 nil, Belgaum 87 66 0.1 39.0 plus 0.5, Bhopal 83 74 0.5 35.3 minus 2.6, BOMBAY 87 77 0 82.4 plus 26.9, Calcutta 85 81 0.1 32.0 minus 13.7 Cherrapunji 77 66 3.7 329.7 minus 20.4, Cochin 84 77 0 72.9 minus 11.3, Dehra Dun 79 72 0.9 52.5 minus 15.9, Dhera Dun 79 72 0.9 52.5 minus 15.9, New Delhi 91 69 0.2 13.3 minus 6.2, Hyderabad (Dn) 84 75 0 1 19.2 plus 0.9, Hyderabad (Sd) 95 80 0 2.9 minus 3.2, Indore 82 72 0.1 24.1 minus 0.9, Karachi 87 81 0 6.3 minus 0.5, Kodaikanal 64 54 T 16.6 minus 15.6, Mahableshwar 66 62 0.8 216.9 plus 1.4, Mangalore 86 76 0.1 120.7 plus 16.5, Marmagao 83 76 0.2 66 1 plus 2.3, Mussoorie 66 59 1.3 65.6 minus 3.1 Mysore 85 67 0 18.6 plus 2.4, Nagpur 87 76 0 43.6 plus 7.9, Ootacamund 66 53 0 5 20.4 minus 11.9, Pachmarhi 74 68 0.4 73.0 minus 15.9, Poona 82 72 T 20.3 plus 4.2, Rajkot 90 73 0 31.3 plus 11 5, Ratnagiri 85 76 0.2 77.7 minus 4.3, Sholapur 87 73 0.5 12.3, minus 1.3, Simla 66 59 0.5 48.7 minus 0 9, Surat 86 76 0.1 40.2 plus 7.2.

## A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

*Your hand is never the worse for doing your own work. There was never a nation great until it came to the knowledge that it had nowhere in the world to go to for help.*

—Sir Ashutosh Chaudhari.

The Bombay Chronicle

## FINANCIAL PROSPECTS FOR INDIA

Considerable uneasiness prevailed in the financial markets in this country because of the sudden cessation of the lease-lend system, and its likely reaction upon Britain's national economy. The dollar-sterling ratio showed a strong sagging tendency during the week-end and without prompt measures to meet the situation chaotic conditions would inevitably follow. The statement of the British Prime Minister on the President's action in the sudden termination of lease-lend, and the fullest possible endorsement of his sentiments by the Leader of the Opposition in the British Parliament, added to the anxiety. And though immediate and intensive negotiations are said to have brought relief, for the time being, the situation is still full of disquieting possibilities which the lack of official information on the subject only serves to deepen. In this country, public anxiety has gathered volume from another source. The announcement of general elections renders an autumn sessions of the Central Assembly impossible. But that means that no count will be taken, in the budget of the Government of India, of the changes induced by the final ending of the war. Though expenditure on war-time activities will not ease off all at once, it is very likely the tempo will fall sharply as the days go on. For the first time in six years, there is a prospect that the revenue side may exceed the expenditure side in the central budget, assuming there is no change in the prevailing tax-rates. The withdrawal of spare cash from public hands by the continued volume of war-time taxation may tend towards deflation and a certain degree of fall in the price-level. The present price-level is, indeed, much too high for the general economy in the country and so a certain controlled or regulated decline may not be unwelcome to the mass of the citizens. On the other hand, decline induced by lack of any definite policy and regulation of such matters must be wholly condemned, just as much as the perpetual linking up of India's financial system with the British machinery in the same department. Mr. Attlee has himself declared in Parliament that the only saving factor for Britain's war-time economy is the lease-lend system, coupled with the accumulation of sterling balances of countries like India. If the termination of the lease lend arrangements has been the occasion of such grave anxiety in Britain and proportionate protests to the United States, may it not be concluded that the demand for immediate release of the accumulated sterling assets of countries like India will be equally inconvenient and objected to by Britain until that country has made some headway in the rehabilitation and restoration of her war-worn economy?

If this danger materialises to India,—as, indeed there is every ground to fear it would,—sudden changes in the Indian financial system, including taxation, will be wholly inadvisable. Those affected may, no doubt, cry aloud for relief in the burdens they have borne during the war, on the specious pretext that the war is ended. But the dislocation caused to the national economy by the war is not ended yet. And, besides India has a long way to make up by projects or proposals for a comprehensive national development, under a predetermined plan, which would need all the resources Government can lay its hands on during the transition period, if only to make the transition as little onerous as possible. If new elections are to be held to the Central Legislature and far-reaching constitutional changes are impending, as is recognised on all hands, those in charge of India's finances to-day would be very ill-advised if they were to start chopping and changing in the existing financial system all at once. They must await the advent of the National Government, and a declaration of the fundamental policy in such matters by that Government, before any considerable change in the tax-system could be described as permissible. Lastly, the order of priority in relieving the several tax-burdens will also not be the same, as viewed from the standpoint of Big Business, as when looked at from the standpoint of the masses. Reduction in taxes on smaller incomes and in postal and railway surcharges for example, or new burdens in the customs and excise schedules, would give far greater relief, on a much wider field, and with better prospects of further developments, than a premature repeal of the excess profits duty, for example, or the surcharges on the income or super taxes. These burdens are on shoulders well able to bear them; and may even have to be maintained, probably in another name, to provide resources the new Government would badly need for giving effect to the national plan of an early all-round development.

Both in the central and provincial budgets, therefore, the more advisable course would rather be, not to reduce the burden on shoulders well able to bear them,—not to speak of easy devices for minimising if not evading such burdens open to these individuals,—but to rationalise the tax-system still further, and emphasize the progressive principle according to ability in every form of taxation suitable for such assessment. Even new taxes,—like a central sales tax, under certain conditions and limitations,—may become necessary and advisable to impose, even if the proceeds are made over to the Provincial Governments to enable the latter to carry out their section of the national plan.

This would be all the more necessary, if India is obliged, at least in the years immediately following the war, to stand on her own financial legs and find her own ways and means, to run the normal administrative machinery, and, at the same time, to carry out overdue measures for social reform and economic reconstruction, which in principle are accepted by all schools of thought as necessary. As indicated above, it is doubtful if India would obtain any release of her frozen assets in London, in this or the next year, or in the year following that. Yet her need for capital goods is much too urgent and imperative to be delayed until such time as Britain is able to release the sterling balances due to India. In that case, we will have to provide from our own sources the wherewithal to pay the interest charges, at least, on such credits as we may need to arrange in the United States or Soviet Russia for hastening on with the country's large-scale industrialisation of the modern kind. And there is no other means for this purpose, except surplus tax-receipts to meet such charges. The relief, therefore, which we all expect must result in the unproductive expenditure due to the war, must be husbanded and improved, if necessary by new or additional sources of revenue, to prosecute intensively the national design for a planned economy of progressive improvement in the people's standard of living.

## Let It Not Be A Mockery

Mr. Arthur Henderson, Under-Secretary of State for India must have been quite sincere when he gave an assurance in the Commons that the forthcoming elections in India would be held "under conditions of the greatest freedom". But the conditions at present prevailing in the country are hardly consistent with this promise. In the first place the Congress Socialist Party, though an integral part of the Congress, is still under a ban. The Governor of Bihar has stated publicly that it has been decided "after careful consideration" that the ban on the Party should not be lifted at present, as the Party "is permeated by elements so closely wedded to violence as to make any relaxation at present dangerous". It seems probable that this policy is accepted by most other Governors, if not all. Whatever that be, the policy itself is most unfair and unjust. A few individuals in the Party, as in every other party in India or the world, may be as unwilling to be wedded at all times to the Gandhian technique of non-violence in the task of liberating their country as the world has been outside the Gandhian school. But it does not follow that the whole party should be declared unlawful. If it does, the Congress itself may continue to be unlawful because the elements in question are as much in the Congress as in its section, the Congress Socialist Party.

As a matter of fact the Government of India did fix on Congress as a whole the responsibility for every act of violence committed by Congress-minded men in August 1942 in reply to Government's own "Leonine violence". But now, we are told, there is to be a new chapter in the history of Indo-British history, a chapter of co-operation and "forget and forgive". If so, it is bad tactics to keep a virile body like the Socialist Party outside the sphere of co-operation. Whatever a few individuals of the Party did in 1942 when the sudden arrest of Gandhiji led to considerable misunderstanding about the Congress programme, the party is incapable of disobeying Congress instructions when Congress leaders are free to plan their policy. Is it possible that the Party continues to be banned and its leaders continue to be in jail because they may cause embarrassment at the next Simla Conference or that they are held as hostages till they are released by a popular Government after a settlement with Britain. If so, one can only pity Government's ignorance of Congress and human nature. If the elections are not to be a mockery the vexatious restrictions on political bodies must be forthwith removed. It follows that unnecessary restrictions on meeting and demonstrations should also go at once. Finally if the electoral rolls are not brought up-to-date it will be tantamount to cheating lakhs of fully qualified voters. Mr. S. K. Patil pertinently points out so far as Bombay City is concerned: "There was an evacuation on a large-scale in 1941 and 1942 when thousands of voters had lost their voting rights. The population of the City in 1941 was a little under 15 lacs. It is to-day over 27 lacs—an increase of 80 per cent. Several thousands of students have passed Matriculation during these four years and acquired voting rights. Large numbers of women have acquired literacy qualification and have made themselves eligible for vote during these years". Changes more or less like these have taken place in most cities and provinces. An electoral roll which does not reflect them is a make-believe, if not a fraud. If Mr. Henderson is serious about his promise about elections, he will have to take serious note of happenings in India, which trifle alike with freedom and democracy.

## Vicious Circle In Satara

In its press note on the situation in Satara District the Government of Bombay has made grave allegations of terrorist activities against a number of institutions. The Government has also summarily declared all those institutions unlawful. On the other hand, several Congress and other workers have for months past accused police officials in the district of methods of terrorism in dealing with suspects. Only a few days ago Mr. N. V. Gadgil, President, Maharashtra Congress Committee, and Mr. G. A. Deshpande, Secretary of the Committee, met Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel at Poona and informed him of police excesses against villagers in the district. It seems possible that a vicious circle of violence provoking more violence has been at work in Satara for months past, and it is difficult to sift truth from mere allegation or to trace violence to its provocation. But violence must be condemned on everybody's part and the charges and counter-charges of violence should be investigated by an impartial committee, apart from judicial trials.

We fear that at least some of the institutions banned have been punished without sufficient investigation. As Mr. Shankar Rao Deo, a member of the Congress Working Committee points out, the Rashtriya Seva Dal works according to the declared aims and policies of the Congress. However, Mr. Deo rightly advises the banned organisations to desist at present from disobeying the ban as the present policy of the Congress is not to launch any campaign of civil disobedience. We hope at the same time that immediate efforts will as suggested by him, be made "in the proper direction to legalise these organisations".

## Frankly Speaking

### Art In Industry

The report of the fifth "Art in Industry" Exhibition that was held in Bombay early this year presents a brief survey of the rapid progress made by the new movement since its inception in 1941, and gives a full account of the entries—received and rejected, the methods of selecting and judging them, the amount spent on awarding prizes and scholarships and the innovations introduced in the exhibition in Bombay. The total of the cash prizes came to Rs. 2,15,000. The exhibition is offering every year increasing encouragement to the artists and designers who are able to read the prospectus; but it has, so far, not extended its scope to the traditional craftsmen who urgently need patronage and who must be assigned their legitimate place in every programme of the post-war industrial development of the country. However it is gratifying to note from the report that the organisers are alive to the necessity of approaching the village craftsmen—"men and women who possess most of India's traditional skill." "The Indian Institue of Art in Industry", which has now emerged as a registered body, should be prompt in finding out a solution of "the greatest problem" of making the exhibition known to them. Among the main items on the programme of its work should be exploration of the resources of the indigenous art and craft traditions and evolution of truly Indian designs. The Institute aims at securing benefit to the movement from the knowledge and experience of the artists trained in or imported from England; but it should not, at the same time, fail to realise the value of co-operation, from the very beginning, of a few Indian artists who are thoroughly conversant with the art-traditions of the country.

### Resources Of Bombay

A pleasing note of the report is the success achieved by the students of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay in the exhibition. The cash prizes secured by them amount to Rs. 6,275 including three out of four scholarships of Rs. 1,000 each. A scholarship with the co-operation of the Government of Bombay awarded to the Deputy Director for a year's study in England is an additional gain to Bombay. The Commercial Art Section of the school is the largest in India. The success scored by its students is a testimony of the pioneer work done by the institution in the sphere of commercial art. We feel that Bombay, with such a well organised art-school and with its rich industrial and commercial resources, ought to have been the headquarters of the Institute; but since the choice has fallen upon Calcutta, the only alternative left to Bombay is to demand an efficient machinery in order to carry on the movement on systematic and progressive lines.

### Matriculation Inquiry

It is encouraging to note that the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University has asked a deputation of students that met him last week to prepare and submit to him a memorandum making out a case for an inquiry into the last matriculation results and that he has promised to put it before the Syndicate at its meeting at the end of September. We do not know why the earlier reasoned representations made in this connection by the Press and by a number of teachers and students were not taken notice of by the Syndicate. However, justice may be done even now. We trust that, in addition to the students' memorandum, several others will be submitted to the Syndicate by teachers, preferably by teachers' associations. It will be best for all concerned if the memoranda concentrate on the less controversial question of instituting an inquiry. Remedial measures will be more feasible if they are based on the findings of the Inquiry Committee.

### Chiang And Hong Kong

In his speech on China's foreign policy, Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek made a particular reference to the problem of Hong Kong and said that its ultimate future would be decided by negotiations between the Allies. The fact that he has decided not to insist on the occupation of Hong Kong by Chinese troops but is content to wait till later negotiations, does honour to the Chinese leader's sense not only of statesmanship but also of obligations towards an ally. Will the British appreciate that he has deliberately refrained from forcing an issue which would have placed them in an extremely unenviable position because the right of China, important enough by itself, is further strengthened by the influence of the United States which strongly supports China's claim to that Chinese port?

### Britain's Chance

Unfortunately, the public pronouncements by Messrs. Attlee and Bevin, enthusiastically supported as they are, do not encourage confident hope. But there is a suggestion that the statements of Messrs Attlee and Bevin do not do full justice to their views and opinions. If the implication is that they are open to returning Hong Kong to those to whom it rightly belongs after formal discussions and negotiations it is very welcome, indeed. Of course, American opinion carries weight with the British for various reasons. But, apart from that, if the Labour Government reconciles itself to the demands of justice in the matter of Hong Kong it will gain a rare victory in that it will have won the appreciation and friendship of China, a country which Mr. Churchill seldom failed to antagonise and yet a country, the friendship of which will be a great asset, moral as well as material to Britain, an asset that she very badly needs.

### Bulgarian Decision

To that part of the world, which profoundly desires international understanding, without which no peace is possible, the latest development in the troublesome situation relating to Bulgaria will come as a great relief. The differences between America and Britain, on the one hand, and the Soviet Union and Bulgaria, on the other, as regards the present regime and proposed elections were threatening to grow into a first class crisis involving the Big Powers, who must remain friends and work in collaboration if the world is to enjoy the peace that the end of the present war promises but, does not necessarily guarantee. There had been exchanges of outspoken words in a manner that had caused grave disquietude. The impending crisis has been averted at least for the time being with the announcement by the Bulgarian Government that it has decided to postpone the elections to a "later date."

### Valuable Gesture

A tribute is due to the good sense of the Bulgarian Government and, of course, of the Soviet Government without whose approval the former would not have made this gesture. It gives time for full discussions between the two parties. And, given the spirit of statesmanship as evidenced by this gesture, the hope will be justified that the conflict will be resolved to the advantage of democracy and inter-Allied friendship. Success in respect of Bulgaria will also help to remove the same trouble in Hungary, Rumania and Greece. And what is fast developing into the Eastern European issue between the Western Allies and Soviet Russia will happily disappear. The Bulgarian Government's gesture must be welcomed as also the report that foreign press correspondents have now been permitted to enter Bulgaria and Poland.

### Liberty Of The Press In States

It is a pity that "Jiwan", the nationalist Hindi weekly of Gwalior has had to suspend publication since July last in consequence of an Order of the State Government imposing pre-censorship on the paper. It is a pity, too, that the Kolhapur State has banned the nationalist "Akhand Bharat." And in most other States the freedom of the Press is most precarious, if not non-existent. Whatever restrictions on the Press were necessary during the war—many of them were utterly unnecessary—most of them are utterly superfluous now. It will be wise for State Governments to permit at least that measure of freedom which is conceded in British India. That will be in the interests of peace and harmony in the States and will also help to promote general progress in them.

## RAO BAHADUR LALSHANKAR UMIASHANKAR

(By PROF. V. N. NAIK)

This year marks the centenary of the birth of a social reformer in Gujrat and Maharashtra who was no other than Lalshankar Umiashankar, born in a village in Baroda on the 23rd of August 1845. Lalshankar Umiashankar was born in a family of Nagar Brahmins. His father was an orthodox Brahmin of a stern type and was against his son's education after he had reached the vernacular standard. Lalshankar was married very early in life and when he grew to manhood he had no mother to care for him. His father had taken a second wife and turned him out when he would not take up his service after finishing his vernacular education.

With the help of a reformer and philanthropist like the Principal of the Training College at Ahmedabad, where he had finished his early education, he pursued his studies further, while maintaining himself and his wife, till he passed the Munsiff's examination in 1873 and joined Government service. In that service he continued till his retirement in 1903 when he had reached the highest position possible for him in that service. The last 22 years of his life were spent in Ahmedabad where he breathed his last in 1912, without a son or a daughter to continue his family name. All his education in English was self-acquired and after he had joined service. His ideas of social reforms were not derived from his contact with Western ideals or Western Education. He graduated from no university except it be the university of life itself.

If Maharashtra will not forget its Bhandarkar, Ranade, Agarkar and Karve, Gujrat ought not to forget its Lalshankar Umiashankar as its great benefactor and its practical social reformer. His work as a public servant took him first to Mandhanpur, then to Ahmednagar and Nasik and last to Ahmedabad. And wherever happened to be his sojourn there he left the impress of his personality as a devoted worker in the field of social and religious reform. He knew the people of his district as no other Indian officer before him had sought to know them. He knew their failings in individual and social life. He realised their crass ignorance and the sins they committed through that ignorance and he did his level best to remove them both, by founding institutions to help them and to instruct them. In the dire famine of the nineties of the last century he sheltered a large number of destitutes—running into thousands—to feed them and revive hope in them. His own house was turned into a place for feeding those folk and his own wife prepared meals for them. Example is better than precept, and what he did himself and on his own at once evoked sympathy and active help of those around him. That was his way of work as a philanthropist, helped forward through him alone, by rich men from Bombay.

As far as Gujrat is concerned, Lalshankar Umiashankar is in direct line of reformers from the days of Bholanath Sarabhai, Mahipatram Rupram Narmadashankar of literary fame and eminence, and, last but not the least, Durgaram Mehta, the celebrated teacher of the early forties and originator of the Manavadharma Sabha sponsored in the Deccan by men of the stamp of Dadoba Pandurang. It was a sort of Hindu protestantism and reformation that they began in Hindu society to break off the shackles of blind custom and tradition and introduce into it the leaven of new ways of thinking and action.

Lalshankar's name in this struggle for reform and renovation will ever remain associated in men's minds with the Pundharpur Orphanage now in charge of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj. It was he who picked up an infant abandoned by its mother on the banks of the Chandrabhaga at Pandharpur while he was posted there as a Subordinate Judge in the first years of his Government service. He took the child home and nursed it. And that act of kindness was an inspiration to found a permanent home to rescue and shelter them, and their erring mothers. Pandharpur was a home of orthodoxy and priestcraft, wherein the starting of such a home was regarded as an insult to religion and the condonation of vice and adultery. But persistence, which is the characteristic of heroism, won the day against every kind of insinuation, insult, calumny and opposition. Lalshankar founded the nucleus of a home and an orphanage at Pandharpur which, to-day, has become an object of patronage and pilgrimage to multitudes of people who visit that holy place and offer worship in the temple of Vithoba twice every year.

Lalshankar, brought up in the stronghold of orthodoxy, became a dissenter from the old faith, embraced Brahmoism and followed in the footsteps of Jotiba Fule of Satara—a seeker of truth, and a worker for the triumph of truth in defiance of "tremendous orthodoxy", as Jotiba called himself. Like Jotiba, Lalshankar observed no caste; like him he was the first to start an institution for the education and uplift of the Untouchables of Gujrat; like him again, he was the champion of female education, of widow-remarriage movement, and prevention of child marriage. Very few know, perhaps, that Lalshankar started the literary movement that has now fructified in the Gujrat Vernacular Society.

He strove and fought then for all these noble causes single-handed, and with nothing to check him on the hard road that he was treading except his active faith in God, fed by the light of conscience within. He worked as a pioneer, and his work was built up on the broad foundation of liberal religion Lalshankar was a deeply religious minded man and a philanthropist in the true sense of that word. Yet he was no fanatic and was full of the spirit of charity and toleration. Above caste, creed, sect, race and any form of colour or provincial pride, he was yet proud to own himself a Hindu, and a protestant reformer of his generation.

It was not given to him to thunder forth from the public platform or to write with a fiery pen. Yet he was a great man because he was a high-minded man with a warm heart for suffering human beings. And he worked all his life to bring light and hope cheer and warmth in their woe begone and poor lives. Man, woman and child he helped with both hands to relieve and set up in life again. And the sinners more so than anybody else. No calculus can integrate the many pulses of feeling that he liberated in his time to consolidate thought and action. But we know from what we read of his life that here was one who, "throwing himself on God and imperplexed seeking Him" found him not in any temple or mosque, but in the poor on the road, where he served them and lifted them.

Shall we not, on this day sacred to his memory, light our little lamp before his shrine as our humble homage to him? For as one puts it, "every record of a devoted life is a call and an open sesame to the elysian fields, keeping the flame of hope burning and the lamp of reverence shining." Is it not what we all need to hearten us in the arduous task that awaits one and all, humble and great, in the world before us?

## Capitalist Invasion Of Journalism

### Subba Rao On How News Integrity Is Violated

BEZWADA, August 26 (A.P.I.): The view that Indian newspapers proprietors were in the main representative of property and that newspapers had been tending almost exclusively to pass into the keeping of the rich with harmful effects on the integrity of news, was expressed by Mr. Khasa Subba Rao, editor of the "Indian Express", Madras, presiding over the Third Andhra Provincial Newspapers' Editors Conference.

Mr. Subba Rao illustrated his statement by a reference to the way in which news was handled in the Indian Press after August 1942 disturbances. During this period, he said, excessive 'zulum' overran the country. The true history of the period did not find its way into the newspaper. This was because the official bureaucracy, having so much to hide, used its powers to stifle news at its source. If here and there an intrepid correspondent defied local authority he soon learned that the resulting service was not very welcome at the headquarters.

CAPITALIST INVASION

He thought that the Indian newspaper proprietors were not timid men; some of them were very spirited. Newspapers had been tending almost exclusively to pass into the keeping of the rich and their control has been considered as an invasion of the representative of property into the field of journalism. This tendency, he said, has contributed to development of a habit of opportunists bidding for safety at the expense of integrity of the news. This phenomenon is not peculiar to India alone. It is present where ever dominance over the Press has passed on to capitalist interests.

Mr. Subba Rao said that another factor operating on the quality of news was the dependence of newspapers on the advertisers. The vested interests that they represent are opposed to any propagation of knowledge or information tending to endanger their profit or stability. Progressive newspapers of leftist inclination have been ostracised by capitalist advertisers.

Another aspect of the Indian press, to which the bigger newspapers have conrtibuted far more than the smaller ones, he said, was the "enthronement of monstrous trivialities on a high and mighty pedestal of august sanctity over the desks at which subeditors assess the 'copy' proferred as news."

Mr. Subba Rao suggested the formation of a national union of journalists on the British model to "wring conomic justice instead of spasmodic benevolence for the members of this extremely taxing profession."

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Compliments are the red fires that light up life's dingy scenery.

* * *

It doesn't take a very bright woman to dazzle some men.

* * *

When a man compliments a woman she admires his frankness.

* * *

If you would make a lasting impression on a woman, try to suppress her.

* * *

It's no trouble for a slow man to exceed the speed limit when he starts downhill.

* * *

The average man either boasts about his good health or growls about his aches and pains.

## 2,000,000 Indian Officers And Men To Be Idle!

NEW DELHI, August 26 (A.P.I.): Over two million Indian officers and men of the Indian army are likely to be affected by demobilisation, writes Narinder Sethi, A. P. I. correspondent.

The Indian War Department is furiously speeding up demobilisation plans, which are expected to be ready by the end of September. Demobilisation may commence from October. The process will probably be spread over a long period. Release will be by groups.

## TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Urging people to keep away from communal organisations, the Pandit said that the Hindu Sabha, the Muslim League and the Akali League, for instance, though they might all oppose the Congress, tried to imitate it in organisational structure or other things.

But in one thing they never tried to imitate the Congress—in treading the path of danger, suffering and action.

—Jawaharlal at Lahore.

* * *

A force of nearly 200 Allied warships ranging from carriers and battleships downwards will participate in the occupation around Tokyo, says a Manila report.

Tokyo is too far away and rather irrelevant but we have every reason to be absolutely confident that in the occupation around Singapore the Royal Indian Navy will participate with some of its biggest units like sloops and converted minesweepers.

* * *

Paying at a meeting on Saturday, what he presumably thought was an impassioned tribute to Subhas, Dr. A. G. Tendulkar is reported to have quoted Alfred Rosenberg, Head of the German Foreign Office (and, let us add, much better known as the Nazi Race Philosopher) as saying in 1936 "one thing about you Indians that disgusts us is that all Indians distrust foreigners, whether British, German or Russian. If your Congress Working Committee consists of men like Subhas Chandra Bose, then your freedom is very near."

Dr. Tendulkar should spare Subhas's memory the compliments of Herr Alfred Rosenberg.

Rosenberg! Ye Nordic gods!!

* * *

String of pearls issuing from Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee's eminent mouth: "Although ours is a communal organisation open to Hindus, our policy and programme are entirely consistent with the legitimate political rights of all sections of the people."

Substitute "Muslims" for "Hindus" and you have the same pearls dropping from a League leader's mouth

* * *

Next string of Shyamaprasadian pearls: "The Muslim League is also a communal organisation, but its policy and programme have nothing to do with the welfare of the people as a whole."

Substitute "Maha Sabha" for the "Muslim League" and you have—exactly.

But each one is quite correct—about the other.

* * *

According to a Hearst daily, "Attlee's party in winning political power pledged the Britishers a socialist Utopia."

We wish it were not the usual journalistic imaginativeness for which Mr. Hearst is so justly renowned but the truth.

* * *

But Mr. Hearst's aim is not a "scoop" but to make the point that "it seems the promises cannot be kept without billions of American dollars (worth of Lend-Lease) produced by good hard free enterprise."

You would hardly believe that even the American worker was a good hard free enterprise-walla. He isn't. But to be fair to Mr. Hearst, the great man wasn't thinking of him.

* * *

Quick Soviet campaign to take Korea.

—Headline.

Yes, but whatever for?

## Jinnah's Mission To Karachi

*Hidayatullah-Syed Tussle Sequel*

KARACHI, August 25.

According to telegram received by Mr. G. M. Syed President of the Sind Provincial Muslim League, Mr. Jinnah arrives here on Tuesday the 28th by air from Bombay. His visit is stated to be in connection with the composing of serious differences between the two groups in the Sind League regarding the forthcoming Assembly elections.

It is gathered, one group led by Premier Sir Gulam Husein is anxious that practically all the present M.L.A.'s be given league tickets because, Ministers feel these members, if returned, would continue to support them in the new assembly as they had done in the past. While on the other hand the League President, Mr. Syed is keenly anxious to make a clean sweep of most of the present Ministers and other top men of the Assembly in order to completely eradicate corruption in the Ministry of which there have been serious and widespread complaints all over the province. Mr. Syed commands majority in the Sind Muslim Parliamentary Board and is therefore very likely to have his nominees chosen. Therefore the opposite group, headed by the Premier has appealed to Mr Jinnah to come to their aid by paying an early visit to Karach.

### Jinnah For Karachi & Delhi

KARACHI, August 26. (U.P.I.). According to advices received here, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President, All-India Muslim League, will arrive here on August 28 by air. From Karachi he will leave for Delhi by air to attend the meeting of the Council of Action of the All-India Muslim League to be held there on September 3.

During his stay here, Mr. Jinnah will try to bring about unity between the warring sections amongst the Sind Leaguers, particularly the Syeds and Baluchs.

# "No Sabotage In Satara Since July 1944"

## *Gadgil Says: Govt. 'Communique' Is "Misleading And Full Of Mis-statements"*

### *Absurd To Dub Village Organisation Programme As 'Running Of Parallel Government'*

POONA, August 26. (A.P.I.): Mr. N. V. Gadgil, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, who had visited Satara and studied the situation there, characterised the Bombay Government's 'communique' on the conditions in Satara District as "misleading and full of mis-statements".

*NO SABOTAGE*

He said: "Soon after my release in July 1944, I issued a statement asking all Congress workers to work openly and within the framework of the principle of non-violence which is the creed of the Congress. The result has been that from July 1944 upto now there has hardly been any act of sabotage of Government property or of assaulting of Government servants."

"Congress activities were then directed towards working out the constructive programme of Mahatma Gandhi and the foremost among these activities was the "Gram Sanghatana or village organisation."

**"This programme includes settling of disputes among villagers and the work in this direction proceeded so well that civil courts in many areas had little or no work at all.**

**"It is absurd to call this as 'running of a Parallel Government'. As a matter of fact, many settlements arrived at in the villagers' meeting were registered in Government registration offices**

"The Congress workers prevented black markets, improved sanitation, village feuds were referred to meetings of all villagers and sometimes to Panchayats elected by them and settled. As a result, unity spread among all classes in the villages and crimes such as thefts and illicit distillation of liquor decreased. In short Congress workers had succeeded where the Government had failed. That was the position by the end of December 1944.

**"POLICE RAJ"**

"About that time, a high revenue official visited this area and apparently took the view that this was more than he could tolerate. The police became active from January to April. Villages after villages were raided. The people alleged that women were dishonoured and that mass beating was indulged in. It was completely a Police Raj.

"These police excesses were exposed by me in statements after visiting the place and studying the situation there. I even requested the Governor early in March to order an enquiry.

"A party of Journalists who visited this area in April published despatches substantially bearing out my points. The result was that I was banned by the Satara authorities from entering that place.

"A number of changes followed among high police officials and the police force was strengthened. There followed innumerable complaints against the police. There was some pretence of inquiry into them. But nothing resulted.

'Agents provocateur' tried to incite the criminal elements in this area to create troubles. Some of them refused and some of them were beaten. One of them actually died in the lock up. But a certain section, apparently with the connivance of the police, started trouble and pretending to be Congress workers have played the present mischief.

**CONGRESS WORKERS NOT TO BLAME**

**"Even in the period following August 1942, some of these criminal gangs committed dacoities which were believed by officials at that time to be committed by Congress workers. After some time, District officials knew that the work was not that of Congress workers.**

**Even today the Police officials know who are responsible but in their anxiety to damn the so-called absconders whom they have not been able to round up inspite of their best efforts, they lay the blame on the wrong quarters.**

**HARASSED FOR CONGRESS WORK**

"Congress workers who are pledged in any court of law although to meet privately—let alone holding of public meetings. Those who want to work openly and legally are deliberately prevented from doing work. Congress workers who were enrolling members were harassed and their books were attached."

"Rastriya Seva Dal activities which are open and under Congress direction, were interfered with, although every time officials wanted any information about their activities, such information was immediately supplied. That organisation has also now been banned.

"It is of importance to note that none of the allegations made in the Government 'communique' against this body or others has been proved in any court of law although, according to the Government, Satara is an area of several Talukas and hundreds of villages.

"This area is normally a place where the average number of crimes committed is very high, and many private injuries or actions have been connected by Government with political activities.

**"Those who complained about officials taking bribery or about police excesses have all been arrested under D.I.R. 129 and none of them put up for trial—a most flagrant abuse of the Defence of India Rules.**

Mr. Gadgil said: "I propose to issue a detailed statement in due course. Meanwhile, I have asked members of the Seva Dal and every Congress worker to work within the law openly and in consonance with the policy of non-violence.

## *Patil's Plea For More Tactful Handling*

BOMBAY, August 26 (A.P.A.): Interviewed in connection with the Satara disorders, Mr. S. K. Patil, Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, pleaded for a more tactful handling of the situation instead of using "retaliatory methods."

He said that he was not convinced that the measures adopted by the Government were proper and correct. "After the Simla Conference, a new atmosphere of forget and forgive has come over the country, and the appeal made by the Viceroy has been promptly responded to by the Congress leadership.'

"Retaliatory measures", he said, "are bound to have serious repercussions in the country."

# SATARA SITUATION MUCH IMPROVED

### Troops Stationed In Affected Areas

BOMBAY, Sunday (A.P.I.): Troops are stationed in those southern areas of Satara District where, according to official details recently released, a would-be "Government" by terrorist bands has been inflicting cruelties on those incurring its displeasure.

The terrorist movement as such seems to have begun at the end of 1943. In Satara as in other districts in 1942 there were disturbances including damage to communications and the burning of Government property. When some 15 months later, this phase died down, a considerable number of persons continued to abscond and refused to surrender. It is some of these absconders, with criminal associates and later recruits who are said to have organised the present campaign.

It is learnt in authoritative circles that the position in the district has now much improved. The Government's strong action in the district is said to have removed much of the fear of insecurity and the victims and other law-abiding villagers—the vast majority of the population—are said to be coming forward with information. This process, it is stated, will accelerate as the Government's measures take full effect. Besides banning a number of organisations and arresting those suspected of being associated with the terrorists, the Government has drafted hundreds of extra police and had instituted a system of intensive patrolling by parties of police large enough to cope with any situation they may encounter.

These steps, together with the troops to be stationed, will it is stated smash the terrorist main organisation which has depended on having helpers or participants living in the villages and "called up" only when an offence is to be committed in their vicinity. The gangster leaders arrive at night with firearms, spears and axes which they distribute to these helpers for the job in hand. Immediately it is over the arms are again collected, the leaders slip back to their hiding places and the helpers disperse to their homes.

Some of these helpers are known by the police to have been trained in a school conducted outside British Indian territory. Exercise books and other documents seized give details of the courses and the students' notes on what they have to do when called upon.

**NOVEL PUNISHMENT**

To finance their activities, the gangsters, it is stated, obtain money by robberies and dacoities and also by selling "tickets" in villages. They are said to have extorted considerable amounts and prominent businessmen are alleged to have received letters threatening that if they do not pay sums of up to as much as Rs. 20,000 they will be bastinadoed. This form of punishment, namely, bastinadoeing, seems to be the favourite of the gangsters. Over 70 cases are said to have been reported. It means sometimes maiming for life or, nearly always, months in hospital. The soles of the feet are beaten to pulp with sticks and the pain is intense.

Although the terrorists with their so-called "courts" and drastic punishment have been responsible for inflicting cruelties on villagers, other criminal elements have been quick to take advantage of the disturbed conditions thus created. They have been committing crimes under the pretence of being terrorist bands, relying on the latter's reign of terror to keep knowledge away from the police.

Recently such criminals have become more daring—so much so that the terrorists themselves are said to be complaining against them. "Selfish and avaricious persons", says a bulletin pasted up by them on a school at Malgaon, "extort money in our name." According to those who saw it, the bulletin advises villagers to refuse such demands, to report the names and addresses of the persons asking or, if possible, to hand them over to terrorists.

According to official sources, there is full appreciation among all sections of the population that no Government charged with upholding law and order, no or in the future, could operate unless terrorists and criminal organisation is smashed.

Some victims, it is stated, have been "denounced" by gangster spies for supposedly leading immoral lives or on pretext frequently associated with personal feuds. Witnesses have been threatened with dire penalties if they reveal to the police any of the gangsters' activities or give evidence against any one arrested. Terror has kept lips sealed and it has been very difficult to obtain evidence to launch successful criminal charges.

# JAP 45,000-TON BATTLESHIP SUNK

### Amazing Exploit Of U. S. Sub "Sea Lion"

**SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26 (A.P.A.): The United States' submarine "Sea Lion" singlehanded sank the 45,000 Japanese battleships "Kongo", of Formosa and the Japanese prison ship "Rakuyo", from which she later rescued 54 British and Australians.**

The Navy made these disclosures, as it reported that the "Sea Lion" was undergoing an overhaul here. The submarine discovered the "Kongo" and three other battleships flanked by destroyers, 40 miles north of Formosa. She mortally wounded the "Kongo" with four torpedo hits and damaged another battleship.

The Navy said that it was the first time that a single United States navy unit of any type had sunk a Japanese battleship unassisted. The "Sea Lion" operated entirely on the surface—a daring manoeuvre which completely baffled the Japanese.

**FIRST AMERICANS TO LAND ON JAP SOIL**

OKINAWA, Aug. 26 (A.P.A.): The American pilots set their fighter planes down on a Japanese airstrip on Kyushu yesterday to become the first Americans to land on the Japanese homeland since hostilities ended, says Spencer Davis, A.P.A., staff correspondent.

The fliers, Lt.-Col. Clay Tice of Phoenix (Arizona) and Flight-Officer Douglas Hall of Iowa, were heading for their home base on Okinawa, after a reconnaissance mission when Hall's plane developed trouble in the fuel system.

Without hesitation, Tice led his distressed plane to a perfect landing on Nittiagahara airstrip on the eastern shore of Kyushu.

The Americans talked with Japanese officers and men on the field for almost three hours while waiting for a B-17 rescue plane to bring petrol for Hall's craft.

"The Japanese appeared friendly and affable, but in no way did they act as if they had been defeated," Tice said. "They were meeting us on an equal basis," he added.

## *CHINESE RED CHIEF TO MEET CHIANG AT LAST*

CHUNGKING, Aug. 26 (A.P.A) Communist Leader Mao Tse Tung, in response to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's third appeal finally agreed to come to Chungking, the Chungking newspaper "World News" reported today.

### Soviet Moral Support To Chiang's Government

LONDON Aug. 26. (Reuter).

The New York Radio tonight reported that the terms of the treaty signed between China and the Soviet Union have been published in Chungking. Russia has agreed to give China moral support and material resources, such aid to go exclusively to the Chungking Central Government, the headcast said.

## JAPAN STOPS MUNITIONS PRODUCTION

NEW YORK, August 25 (A.P.A.): Tokyo broadcasts recorded by the Associated Press of America reported to-day that the Japanese munitions industry had been abolished.

The Minister of Munitions, has become the Minister of Industry and Commerce.

Lt.-Gen. Hiroshi Nomoto has been named Supreme Commander of North China succeeding Gen. Shimomura who is the new War Minister.

## SPECIAL MARKINGS FOR JAP PLANES

MANILA, August 25 (A. P. A.): Gen. MacArthur was informed by the Japanese Government to-day that Japanese airplanes on legitimate business in connection with the surrender, would be painted white with green crosses on them. Transport plants used by the Japanese Navy will carry red floats.

Japanese press reports indicate that there are still some fanatics who oppose the capitulation and they may have access to aircraft. That is why special markings are being used.

The Japanese Government has also informed Gen. MacArthur that a fire starting from an explosion was sweeping the naval engineering school at Kurihama. It is nine miles south of the Yokosuka naval base where American forces will land on Thursday. The fire started when an explosion occurred while ammunition was being stored.

**INDO-CHINA UNDER FRENCH PRESIDENT?**

WASHINGTON, August 24. (Reuter): General de Gaulle at a Press conference here to-night insisted that early restoration of French Sovereignty in Indo-China was essential.

Indo-China would, as soon as possible, be given a new statute involving the first Indo-Chinese Government consisting of Indo-Chinese and Frenchmen under a French President, he added.

**VAN MOOK TO SEE MOUNTBATTEN**

LONDON, August 25 (Reuter): The Dutch Radio said tonight that the Lieutenant Governor-General of the Dutch East Indies, Doctor Hubertus Van Mook, will negotiate with Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Supreme Allied Commander in South-East Asia, on the re-occupation of Netherlands East Indies. Dr. Van Mook will go to Kany, Admiral Mountbatten's headquarters, towards the end of the week.

# ALLIED "VICTORY" ARMADA ENTERS JAP HOME WATERS

(Continued from Page 1)

**the Annapolis United States Naval College at the request of Admiral Halsey.**

Included in the Allied armada is a small but powerful British force of 18 ships under the command of Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser in the battleship 'Duke of York.'

General MacArthur disclosed today part of further plans to occupy the home islands of Japan. An advance party will enter Kanoya Area of Southern Qyushu, the southernmost Japanese home island, on September 3. Sea and airborne occupation forces will reach the area a day later.

**U. S. FORCES TO LAND IN KOREA**

United States forces are also scheduled to land in Korea, according to the Columbia Broadcasting System correspondent in Manila today, but he did not specify any locations.

Negotiations with General Hatazo Adachi, commanding the Japanese 18th Army in New Guinea, are not likely to be reopened before Friday, as the Japanese will not lay down their arms until ordered to do so by Field Marshal Count Terauchi, Supreme Commander of the Japanese southern region in Singapore, it was announced in Melbourne today.

The conference with Japanese emissaries in Rangoon was taken up by Lieutenant General Browning, Chief of Staff of Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, who arrived from Kandy yesterday. There was no handshaking or saluting.

With General Numata were eight aides and three civilian advisers, all carrying bulky, brown and black leather suitcases and roughly wrapped cardboard packages. As he landed on the airfield Numata looked a little bewildered and lost.

A later message adds: At the surrender conference in Rangoon, which started today, interests of China, Australia, Holland and France are represented by heads of their respective military missions at S.E.A.C. The question of demanding the replacement of the truculent Japanese commander of Singapore, General Itagaki, will be considered, a S.E.A.C. military spokesman declared, says. N. Rajamani, A. P. I. special correspondent.

While these negotiations are taking place agreements entered into will not become effective until the Japanese High Command in Tokyo officially surrenders to General MacArthur.

All the nine Japanese officers are accommodated in two buildings set apart for them. Their freedom will be unrestricted inside the compounds but British officers are staying with them.

### Singapore Radio's Charge

LONDON, August 25 (A.P.A.): The Singapore Radio heard by the A.P.A announced that the Japanese forces had ceased all operational activity at that vital naval base yesterday but complained that certain armed elements with the British Army were making peaceful surrender difficult.

"Precautions are now being taken for the peaceful handing over of the Singapore section to the Allies," said the broadcast, "it is the wish of the headquarters to assemble the forces in order to negotiate with the British Commander in a peaceful manner. This will be extremely difficult to carry out in the face of subversive conduct on the part of certain armed elements under the command of the British army."

### No Change In Hong Kong Without Negotiations

CHUNGKING, August 26 (A.P.A.): Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek said today that the status of Hong Kong would "not be changed without negotiations."

China will not send troops to the British Crown Colony to receive the Japanese surrender there, Chiang added, because such a step might cause misunderstandings among the Allies.

The Generalissimo added that China would also resort to diplomatic means to restore concessions and leased territories including Kowloon from other powers.

### Chinese Guerillas Enter Shanghai

**CHUNGKING, August 26 (Reuter): Field despatches today state that Chinese regulars have entered Wuhu on the Yangtse river, and nationalist guerillas have occupied the western district of Shanghai. Chinese regulars have also crossed the Yangtse from Pukow to enter Nanking.**

### First Jap Formal Surrender

GUAM, August 26 (Reuter): Admiral Nimitz has announced "what is believed to be the first formal surrender of Japanese territory in this war,"—the capitulation of Mille Atoll. The surrender took place on August 22 and American troops will occupy the Atoll next Tuesday.

### Japs Admit They "Tried To Hurry Things Too Much"

SAN FRANCISCO, August 26 (A. P A.): The Tokyo Radio in an English-language broadcast beamed to the United States today reported that Japan failed in its efforts to win "the goodwill of the nations of the Asiatic continent and the southern area."

It added that the Japanese were unable "to win the hearts of the Chinese" and "Burma too was a most unfortunate case."

Tokyo said that "an unfortunate situation" prevailed in the Philippines East Indies, Indo-China and India, and explained that "we tried to hurry things too much."

**HUPEH AIR BASE RETAKEN**

CHUNGKING, August 26 (Reuter): The Chinese High Command states that forces under General Liu Shih have recovered Laohokow, site of the Fourteenth Air Force base in Hupeh province, 200 miles north-west of Hankow. The Chinese have also re-occupied Siangcheng in Southern Honan province.

**REDS CAPTURE RUTAKA TOWN IN SAKHALIN**

MOSCOW, August 26 (Reuter): Tonight's Soviet 'communique' reports that Russian troops have captured the town of Rutaka in the southern part of the island of Sakhalin.

On August 25 over 35,000 Japanese officers and men, including six generals, surrendered to our troops. The reception of the surrendering Japanese units and formations continues."

# AZAD'S TRIBUTES TO BOSE'S MEMORY

### Appeal To Govt. To Release Members Of His Family

SRINAGAR, August 25 (A.P.I.): Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has issued the following statement on the reported death of Babu Subhas Chandra Bose:

The tragic circumstances in which Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is reported to have died in exile will be learnt with grief in India. From his youthful days, he was passionately devoted to the cause of Indian freedom and pursued his aim with uncommon zeal and singlemindedness. He attained a high place in the estimation of his compatriots at an early age and was rewarded with the highest office in the gift of the nation. His patriotism was beyond doubt and but for the wrong step he took at a critical juncture, he might have been in our midst today. It is extremely sad and tragic that a life of much promise has met with a premature end in circumstances which everyone in India will regard with sorrow.

"I cannot help thinking today of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose and other members of the family who came under a cloud of suspicion on account of the deceased's illfated association with Axis Powers. They have suffered incarceration for a long period. Now that the war has ended and even Subhas Chandra Bose is dead, there is no reason left for prolonging the incarceration of any of them any longer. Demand for their release has been repeatedly made by influential sections of their countrymen and I earnestly hope that Government will no longer hesitate to set them free."

**AT NASIK**

NASIK, August 24 (U.P.I.): A resolution condoling the death of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose was passed at a mass meeting of citizens of Nasik held this evening under the auspices of the Nasik City Congress Committee.

## *WHY BOSE FLEW FROM RANGOON*

RANGOON, Aug. 26 (A.P.I.)

Two and half million Indians—civilians and prisoners of war—in South-east Asia hitherto under Japan's heel, are free men again, writes, N. Rajamani, Associated Press of India Special Correspondent.

Of special interest to India is the news of her one-time 'Rashtrapati', Subnas Chandra Bose. It can be recalled Bose set up a Provisional Government of 'Azad Hind" under the Japanese aegis and organised "National Army" and "Rani of Jhansy Regiment" to fight their way into India early in 1944.

Authoritative information I have reveals that Bose wanted to give up in Rangoon but was persuaded by his local commander, Major General Lokanathan to fly from Rangoon with some of his well-known colleagues on the score that he had a duty to look after a large number of Indians in the Far East. Indian and British troops, shortly embarking upon the stupendous tasks of occupying Singapore and other places, may have in prospect the job of hoping in Bose's men.

## *CALL FOR CONGRESS SUPPORT IN ELECTIONS*

### *Flag-Hoisting Ceremonies In City Wards*

**The issue before the electorate at the forthcoming elections was explained by Mr. S. K. Patil, Secretary of the B.P.C.C., at various meetings on Sunday morning.**

**The call for supporting Congress was given at the monthly Congress flag-hoisting ceremonies held in all the Wards of the city.**

Mr. S. K. Patil presided over three meetings at Parel. The first was the Ward flag-hoisting ceremony at Meghwadi. He also addressed the meetings of the Parel Students' Union and the Jain Seva Mandal.

Mr. Patil said that there was considerable relief at the lifting of ban on the Congress by the Bombay Government. But that relief would be meaningless, if some of the existing disabilities were not removed. There were still bans on processions etc. There were still Congressmen behind prison bars.

Mr. Patil referred to the forthcoming elections. The issue before the electorate, he said, was simple. It was that those who stood by the Government to consolidate the Imperial hold on this country formed one party and all those national elements which had been struggling for the speedy attainment of independence for the nation formed the other. There could not be a third party in this struggle. In his opinion, the Congress was the spearhead of forces struggling for the attainment of independence. And as such the Indian National Congress should have the leadership of the country.

Mr. Umashanker Dixit and Dr. A. G. Tendulkar performed the flag-hoisting ceremonies at "B" and "D" Wards respectively.

### Ahmedabad Municipal Supersession Illegal?

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 26.

It is reliably learnt that legal adviser of Bombay Government has opined that the supersession of Ahmedabad Municipality is illegal the local Magistrate has been informed of the same by Bombay Government an important issue has arisen in the claims made against the local board of management. Hence this opinion was asked

**JAWAHAR THANKS SHAIK M. ABDULLAH**

SRINAGAR, August 25 (A.P.I.): Pandit Nehru has sent a telegram to Shaikh Mohmad Abdullah, thanking him and the people of Kashmir, stating "Kashmir and its people will always remain in my mind and heart and I trust that they will move unitedly to the goal of prosperity and freedom."

### Greek Ex-Dictator Arrested

ATHENS, Aug 26 (U.P.A.) General Theodore Pangalos, Greek dictator in 1925 and 1926 who later became first president of the republic, was arrested today on a charge of collaboration with the Germans in forming German-sponsored security battlions

# Abdul Qayum's Apologia

## PROPOSES TOUR OF FRONTIER TO EXPLAIN "CHANGED TIMES" TO RED SHIRTS

LAHORE, August 26 (A.P.I): Mr. Abdul Qayum Khan, who recently left the Congress to join the Muslim League, said at a Press Conference here today that he would undertake a tour of North-West Frontier Province to explain to the Khudai Khidmatgars that owing to the changed times and circumstances they should change their policy and that the reasons for their affiliation to the Congress have now disappeared altogether. "I hope it will not be difficult to convince the Khudai Khidmatgars that their future lies in co-operation with the rest of Muslim India", Mr. Abdul Qayum said.

Mr. Abdul Qayum at the same time referred to the momentous issues dependent on the coming elections and urged that all the smaller Muslim organisations such as the Momin conference, the Muslim Majlis, the Unionists, the Ahrars and the Krishok Praja Party should review the position immediately. He said that if they continued to oppose the Muslim League and encouraged internecine conflict, they would be doing a great disservice to the cause of the Muslims as well as to India's freedom. "I appeal to them" he said. "either to merge themselves into the Muslim League or to retire from the field." If they persisted in their present course they would only postpone the day of freedom because they would accentuate bitterness between the Congress and the League."

Clarifying what he meant by "changed times and circumstances" in reference to the Khudai Khidmatgars, Mr. Abdul Qayum said that the Congress of 1945 was a different organisation from the Congress of 1942 which gave fight to British imperialism. The programme of active opposition had now been substituted by negotiations and even very vital concessions are promised to the British if they granted a united centre.

Secondly, said Mr. Abdul Qayum, the Congress had given moral support to a reactionary body like the Punjab Unionists who had sent thousands of Congressmen to jail and had recently harassed and insulted Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.

**WRONG APPROACH**

Mr. Abdul Qayum expressed the view that, the launching of the August 1942 movement was a wrong step and said that its collapse was due to the hostility and aloofness of the Muslims. The failure of the Simla Conference, in his opinion was due to the wrong approach of the Congress.

Why did you remain silent for three years, asked a journalist.

Mr. Abdul Qayum replied: "I was neither a member of the Working Committee nor on the A.I.C.C. Had I been a member I would certainly have opposed the August resolution. As a member of the Central Assembly Congress Party, I have always worked for Congress-League unity, but mine was a lonely voice."

Mr. Abdul Qayum paid a tribute to Mr. Bhulabhai Desai who, he said, was singularly free from any communal prejudice and understood the Muslim mind. Mr. Desai had worked hard for a Hindu-Muslim settlement and had he been left free, the communal settlement would have been an accomplished fact.

Mr. Abdul Qayum said that the Congress aproach to the communal problem was totally wrong. While the League had come forward with a solution of the problem, the Congress beyond opposing it, had not produced any alternative proposal. The Congress High Command, he said, had failed to follow the working of the mind of the Muslims because they were living in an atmosphere where they had no contacts with the Muslims.

Mr. Abdul Qayum believed that the foundation of the Pakistan demand was in the policy followed by the Indian National Congress.

### Abdul Qayyum Replies To Critics

LAHORE, August 25 (A.P.I.): Mr. Abdul Qayyum M.L.A. (Central), addressing a public meeting under the auspices of the Lahore City Muslim League, replied to criticism of his action in joining the Muslim League. He said, "only the other day, I was being applauded as a patriot by the socalled Nationalist Press, but now that I have realised my mistake and have come on to right path, they have started making insinuations against me. They say that I joined the Muslim League because the Congress Working Committee was intending to take action against me for my efforts for a Congress-League settlement, that the Frontier Congress Committee was proposing to move a vote of censure against me and that I was refused the Congress ticket to fight the next elections. This is all malicious propaganda. I have done nothing untoward which would have invited vote of censure from the Frontier Congress Committee, nor could it pluck courage to refuse me its ticket for the next elections."

**NO "NEED TO CONSULT DESAI"**

Referring to the remarks of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel that he did not inform Mr. Bhulabhai Desai who was his Leader in the Central Legislature, Mr. Abdul Qayyum said that there was no need of consulting Mr. Desai before his declaration of change of creed as the voice of his conscience was the most correct directive. He said that he had great regard for Mr. Desai, who was not in the least biased against the Muslims and was an ardent advocate of Hindu-Muslim parity. He was displeased with the treatment meated out to Mr. Desai at Simla for his enthusiasm for the cause of the Muslim League. "This is how the Congress treats its own people who show a tendency for fair game with Muslims," he added.

**CALL TO PUNJAB MUSLIMS**

Mr. Abdul Qayyum Khan called upon the Punjab Muslims to solidly unite under the banner of the Muslim League and prepare themselves to fight the forthcoming elections, which would decide the fate of Indian Muslims.

Dwelling upon the Muslim demand for Pakistan, he said, "I have finally come to the conclusion that if Indian Muslims want to lead a free and honourable life, there is no other way for them but to struggle with grim determination for the attainment of Pakistan."

### Jinnah Has "De Facto" Control Of India's Destiny

(Continued from Page 1)

umph of British Tory policy and will continue until the influence of Mr. Jinnah is obliterated and there is a reorientation of the Congress policy and pruning of that Hindu bias which has crept into it."

## *BRITAIN, NOT PLAYING CRICKET*

### *Let Her First Open Her Sterling Area Markets For Our Goods, Says U. S. Democrat*

WASHINGTON, August 26 (A.P.A.): The belief that England is keeping India and other British dominated areas from buying American goods is expressed by Representative Emanuel Celler (Democrat-New York).

He made this assertion yesterday in commenting on British protests against the abolition of Lend-Lease and declared that "proper substitute" would be found for lend-lease if England opened the market for American goods in foreign lands.

"We want to help England out of her unfortunate debit position but she is not playing cricket," he said. "We will help her in many ways but let her first open her Sterling Area markets for our goods."

Asserting that England had created a Sterling Block Pool requiring the country involved to buy British goods in preference to others, Celler said that India is only permitted to a small amount of American goods.

**"England has blocked Indian dollar credits, converted dollars into pounds and forced India to make her purchases through English markets. England cannot supply the Indian demands and yet will not permit India to buy American goods."**


R

CLOTH RATIONING IN BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

*Fourth Week Of August*

Please see the reverse of the counter-foil of your C-1 application or the certificate of eligibility given to you against your C-2 and C-3 applications. If you find under the words "Month" and "Week" in the cages, the figures 8 and 4 then it means that the week allotted to you is the current week (Aug. 26th to Sept. 1)

Please take your counter-foil along with your food-grains ration cards or certificate of eligibility to the rationed cloth shop where your application has been registered and obtain from the dealer your registration-sheet. You can also make your first quarter's purchase during this week (10 yds. per adult and 5 yds. per child at the most).

If for some reason you do not desire to purchase any cloth during this week, you are free to purchase it in any subsequent week before the end of August.

If you DO purchase some cloth, the balance of the six-monthly quota, or if you do not purchase any cloth then the entire six-monthly quota, will be available to you in the second week of November or any subsequent week before the end of November.

# Britain Will Hit Back If Lend-Lease Lapses

## Future Of Anglo-American Co-operation At Stake

LONDON, August 25 (Reuter): The ending of 'Lend-Lease' dominates the British Press this morning. Most papers are confident that the affair is a transitional problem of peace, though it provides an unpleasantly sharp reminder of the vast problems facing Britain's future economy.

The Labour organ "Daily Herald', under front page banner headline "Britain will hit back if new talks fail", says: "strong counter-measures" would be launched including a powerful export drive and buying of imports from outside the Dollar zone might have serious effects on employment in the United States.

Conservative "Daily Mail" writes in a leader "the American people have always been consistent in generosity and humanity and before any hasty criticism is directed towards them we must wait and see what proposals come from discussions in Washington."

Emphasising that Britain's task is to omit no step to restore the volume of industrial output, especially of export goods, the "Times" writes: "This sudden emergency is primarily a crisis of readjustments to peacetime conditions, but this is by no means its sole significance. All issues are involved which will determine the possibilities of Anglo-American co-operation in economic activities and indeed of world prosperity."

### AMERICAN COMMENT

#### Lend-Lease Is Lend Loose

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (A.P.A.): In one of the few American comments on the British reaction to the termination of Lend-Lease, Hearst's "Daily Mirror" titled its editorial "Lend-Loose" and said, "Uncle Sam won the war according to both Churchill and Stalin. But Uncle Sam won something more—debts and ingratitude. There were no thanks to the United States for the 41 labish millions it poured out—29 of them to Britain alone."

"Attlee's party in winning the political power pledged the Britishers a socialistic Utopia", the newspaper said, "but it seems as if the promises cannot be kept without billions of American dollars produced by good hard free enterprise."

The "New York Herald Tribune" said that Anglo-American differences appear concerned with from rather than content.

"As far as Hongkong is concerned, there is confusion as to what American policy actualy is. As for Lend-Lease, it was obvious, that the system would end with the war, but more a graceful way of bringing it to official attention might have been chosen."

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# HESS, VICTIM OF MELANCHOLIA?

## Affliction May Prevent His Trial As War Criminal

LONDON, August 25 (A.P.A.): "A high responsible source said yesterday that Rudolph, Hess, the man Hitler once designated as his successor, is a prisoner in a military nospital in the small Welsh village of Abergavenny," reports John A. Paris Jr., A.P.A. Staff Correspondent.

"Neither the British Foreign Office nor the War Office", continues Paris, would confirm or deny the statement which said the former Deputy Fuehrer was wallowing in melancholia under a military guard of two officers and 24 men, while Allied officials were deciding whether to try him as a war criminal or commit him to a mental home for life.

Hess parachuted from a Messers schmidt on to a Scottish moor on May 10, 1941 and his whereabouts have been a closely guarded secret of the British Government.

"One high British Government source reluctantly, but categoricaly and unequivocally, told A.P.A., correspondent Louis Lochner, last December, that Hess came to Britain without the knowledge and approval of Hitler on a self-styled 'mission of humanity.'

"My informant corroborated this. He said:

'Hess apparently thought he could just fly over here and talk things over with us and we would agree. But, when we turned down his proposals and placed him under guard, he became dejected. He has been that way ever since.' In recent months this source said there been increasing evidence that Hess has an unbalanced mind. 'He is completely off his head', he said. 'Whether he will ever be tried as a war criminal is a much debated question. How can you try a man who is insane?'"

# PROPOSAL OF U. S. A. LOAN REVIVES BRITISH HOPES

### *AMERICA OFFERS HER ALLY FACILITIES OF HER EXPORT-IMPORT BANK*

LONDON, August 25 (A.P.A.): "Britons, who, yesterday, were stunned by Prime Minister Attlee's statement on America's shutting down the lease-lend and its effect on the country's finances, took fresh hope when they learned today of a new scheme proposed by the United States whereby Britain can have food and goods on a 30-year credit at 2.3/8 p.c. interest," writes James R. Chambers, A.P.A. Staff Correspondent.

"The facilities of the United States export-import bank which has resources of 750 million pounds sterling", continues Chambers, have also been offered to Britain. This means that she can get enough dollars for outstanding lease-lend orders. This brightened the British outlook for a steady ration of meat.

"Leo T. Crowley, the U. S. Foreign Economic Administrator, who made this announcement, also said there is no reason why there should be any interruption whatever in the flow of vitally needed goods from the United States to former lease-lend countries.

"The manner in which lease-lend was stopped, caught the British people on the wrong foot. Coming so soon after they had been told by Government leaders that it would be a long time before their standard of living reached the high level they envisaged when the Labour Government was elected, it certainly caused bitterness and resentment.

U. S. A. LOAN

"But America's latest move, this offer of a 30-year loan, comes before the British Ambassador, Lord Halifax, and the famous economist Lord Keynes may even leave for talks in Washington.

"From Ottawa, early today, came an Associated Press of America despatch which said that Canada's mutual aid to the United Kingdom was not likely to be suddenly cut off with the formal surrender of Japan. This assurance came despite the fact that Canada's mutual aid agreements provide for a termination as soon as the war ends.

There has been no hold up of shipments to Britain and anything Britain needs and Canada can provide, is being shipped with the question of payments left for further negotiations.

"It is also expected here that British shipping will be diverted to bring in supplies from the Empire. Now that the Japanese have been beaten, more ships will make longer runs to Australia, New Zealand, the Argentine and South Africa.

"It may be presumed that large stocks of food in Australia and New Zealand, which were set aside for American forces, will now become available to Britain whose credit in Australia and New Zealand is high. So far, the Ministry of Food has not taken any decision on the matter of further cuts in Britain's rations and it is believed that the present rations can be maintained—at least up to Christmas, which is traditionally Britain's season of peace and plenty.

## U. N. R. R. A. And Indian Delegation

LONDON, August 24 (A.P.I.): When the question arose today of implementing U.N.R.R.A.'s financial resources by increasing contributions of each country by one per cent, Indian Delegation refrained from voting, because India could not afford to make this increase.

The High Commissioner for India, Sir Samuel Runganadhan at the final session this evening said, "India particularly welcomes the promised extension of the beneficient activities of U.N.R.R.A. to the Far East which the collapse of Japan now makes possible. Without the allocating of substantial proportion of U.N.R.R.A.'s funds to the relief in the Far East, India would regard the work of U.N.R.R.A. as seriously effective."

## 'U.N.R.R.A. COUNCIL TREATED IN INSULTING WAY'

### Australian Delegate Criticises Soviet Union's Attitude

LONDON, August 25 (Reuter): Sharp criticism of the Soviet Union by the Australian Delegate Mr. S M. Bruce marked the final plenary meeting of the Third Session of the Council of U.N.R.R.A. here last night, cables Reuter.

Mr. Bruce lodged his protest when the Soviet Delegation voted against the motion which Australia had proposed, that Australia, Brazil and Yugoslavia be added to the Central Committee. He also expressed regret that the United States had thought fit to abstain from voting, the action of Russia and America thus causing the defeat of the proposal.

The air was cleared later by the U.S.S.R. Delegate, M. Sergeev asking that his negative vote be made one of abstention.

When the result of the roll call was announced—29 in favour, four (Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, White Russia and Ukarine) against, with three (United States, Poland and Czechoslovakia) abstaining—the Australian Delegate Mr. Bruce declared "I say with respect to the Soviet Republic, but I think that this council has been treated in almost insulting way."

A resolution to add to the membership of the central committee—comprising Great Britain, United States, Soviet Union and China—requires a majority that includes all existing members of the Committee.

## SMUTS MEETS INDIAN LEADERS

### Effort To Dissolve Racial Friction

PIETERMARITZBURG, August 25 (Reuter): It is learned that Field Marshal Smuts, in a conversation with Natal Indian Leaders at a reception on August 24, expressed his resolve to call a conference of South African Indian Leaders soon in an effort to settle points of racial friction.

The proposal made recently by the Natal Indian Judicial Commission that Indians should be granted "loaded" franchise will be one of the important matters to be discussed at the conference.

Before returning to Pretoria, Field Marshal Smuts, accompanied by Senator C. F. Clarkson, Minister of Interior, had talks with the administrator of Natal, Mr. D. E. Mitchell, the Mayors of Durban and Pietermaritzburg and other leaders of the Natal European Community.

## *KING CAROL FOR FRANCE*

RIO DE JANEIRO, August 25 (Reuter): King Carol will leave for France next month, "his journey not having any political aim", a spokesman of the ex-King of Rumania stated to evening papers' representatives here. He added that King Carol will not take up any attitude which might make more difficult the position of his son Michael as King of Rumania.

### END OF POST AND FREIGHT CENSORSHIP

LONDON, August 25 (Reuter): It is officially announced that the new control of communications order coming into force on August 26 finally abolishes the censorship permit system for postal and freight dispatches to destinations abroad. Similarly censorship control of travellers' documents at ports is finally withdrawn. Trading with the enemy licencing, export licencing and currency control regulations are not affected by these changes.

## SETTLEMENT ON NON-COMMUNAL LINES

### Nationalist Christian Party's Appeal

The Executive Committee, Nationalist Christian Party, Bombay, has issued the following statement:—

We are passing through momentous times. The hostilities have ceased and all the world over people are progressing towards advanced social and political orders wherein the rights and interests of the common man become the primary concern of the State. But in India only, the reactionaries seem to have succeeded in giving a set-back to all progress, at least for the time being.

The Leaders' Conference at Simla raised high hopes not only with the intelligentia but also with the downtrodden masses, and all felt that their miserable existence and innumerable privations due to war, profiteering, black-marketting, corruption, bribery and various other evils was finally ended by the formation of a Government representing the people. Naturally, therefore, great is the disappointment felt at the failure of the Conference.

The Committee do not wish to sit in judgment as to who is responsible for the failure but we cannot refrain from stating that the parties responsible have taken a very heavy burden upon themselves. One can understand the game of confirmed communalists, but it is difficult to believe that the present Viceroy, who is credited with sincerity, would roll up his plan unless influenced by Whitehall to do so.

The Committee congratulate the Labour Party on the stupendous success recently achieved, for they profess to stand for progress. If they mean well by India they can undo the wrongs done to this country before it is too late. The excuse of war is more. The deadlock which baffles solution on communal lines should be solved on national lines. We, therefore, suggest that the new British Government take effective steps to eschew communalism in the public life of this country which has hitherto been fostered by the Conservative Government of Great Britain and urge that no single community, and especially, a section of a community, be allowed to impede the Nation's onward march.

The Committee will conclude with a word of encouragement to the suffering masses of India that our day of deliverance is not far off if only we have sufficient faith in the justice of our cause and direct our energies towards its attainment, for independence will come to us not as a gift but by the strength of our efforts.

## PLIGHT OF FLOOD-STRICKEN BENGAL

### Appeal To Govt. And Public For Relief

CALCUTTA, August 25 (A.P.I.): This year's floods in Bengal have been most extensive, with few parallels even in the history of this flood-ridden Province, say the secretaries of the People's Relief Committee, Bengal, in an appeal issued today.

Not only are conditions extremely serious in the affected areas, but due to this large-scale damage to crops the whole of Bengal faces a very dark future.

They appeal to Government to take up relief work immediately and adequately and to help non-official organisations in all possible ways in such work. They also ask the public of Bengal and other provinces to come forward with help in whichever form thy can afford.

## D.I.R. TO CONTINUE?

NEW DELHI, August 25 (A.P.I.): The Defence of India Act will remain in force for at least eighteen months more, according to well-informed circles here. It is considered possible, however, that during this period, certain provisions under it will become obsolete or unnecessary and so may lapse.

### LICENSES FOR STEEL ITEMS FROM U. K

NEW DELHI, August 25 (A.P.I.): In view of the slightly improved supply position in the United Kingdom of certain steel items for which import licenses are being issued at present by the Controller of Steel Imports, the Government of India have decided to issue licenses for these items more freely than in the past, says a Press Note. Importers who had not so far been eligible for a licence because they had not been regular importers in the past may also apply for import licenses subject to certain conditions.

### CENTRAL ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS IN NOVEMBER.

NEW DELHI, August 24 (U.P.I.): It is learnt that the elections to the Central Assembly will be held in the second week of November.

### "FUNDAMENTAL HARMONY", SAY TRUMAN & DE GAULLE

WASHINGTON, August 25 (Reuter): President Truman and Gen. de Gaulle in a statement following their talks say:

"Fundamental harmony" exists between French and United States post-war aims. Both express readiness to establish "even closer co-operation between the two countries."

### CAUSE OF DISBANDING OF B. F. C.

LONDON, August 25 (Reuter): Warrant-Officer David Hughes of the R.A.F. today alleged at his court-martial that intervention on his part led to hasty disbandment of the "British Free Corps," planned by the Germans as a propaganda unit on Waffen S. S. Lines, to fight Russian guerillas.

### NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETS.

WASHINGTON August 21, (U. P. A.): The first meeting of the National Advisory Council on international monetary and financial problems was held to-day.

### LONG PERIOD BEFORE SPICES ARRIVE FROM NEI.

NEW YORK August 21 (U. P. A.): Trade sources here expect that it will take a long time before spices and seeds can be imported from the Netherlands East Indies.

# MORTGAGE HELD BINDING

(Before the Hon'ble the Acting Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar).

B. K. Desai, Court Receiver and Receiver of the estate of the deceased Dosabhai Maganlal .. .. Apellant (Original Plaintiff.)

vs.

1. Messrs. Jerupji Jethaji & Co.,
2. Bai Jasumati, widow of Dosabhai Maganlal .. Respondents (Original Defendants).

This was an appeal from an order of the First Class Sub-Judge at Satara dismissing the plaintiff's suit for a declaration that a certain property at Panchgani belonged to the estate of the deceased Dosabhai and that the Equitable Mortgage of that property created by the second defendant and the final decree for sale of the property obtained by the first defendant as mortgagee thereof were not binding on the estate of the deceased. The second respondent did not appear at any stage of the proceeding.

The property in question had been mortgaged by one Ujamal to Dosabhai and two others. Dosabhai paid off his co-mortgagees and on 21st December, 1934 Dosabhai transferred the sum of Rs. 30,000 being the balance then due under the mortgage, as well as the mortgage-security, to himself and his wife the second defendant. This Deed of Transfer of Mortgage contained a recital that the moneys with which the co-mortgagees had been paid off belonged to Dosabhai and his wife on a joint account. Dosabhai died on 5th April, 1935. On 7th May 1936, the mortgagor Ujamal transferred the property absolutely to the second defendant in consideration of the balance of the mortgage debt for which she had already obtained a decree. On 13th February, 1939, the second defendant, who was also the sole Executrix of the Will of her husband Dosabhai, created an Equitable Mortgage of the same property in favour of the 1st defendant for Rs. 25,000. The first defendant ultimately obtained a final decree for sale of the property on 15th August, 1940. The plaintiff having been appointed Receiver of Dosabhai's estate in an administration suit filed by the sons of the deceased, filed the present suit contending that Jasumati was only a benamidar and had no beneficial interest and therefore, neither the Equitable Mortgage nor the Decree for sale were binding on the estate of the deceased.

JUDGMENT

Their Lordships held that on the evidence the plaintiff had failed to prove that the whole amount of Rs. 30,000/- paid off to mortgagees, under the mortgage belonged to Dosabhai solely. Their Lordships were of opinion, that unless that fact was first proved, the Privy Council case of Shambhu Nath vs. Rushkar Nath (47 Bom. L. R. 595) had no application. From the mere fact that the money was in joint account, there was no presumption in favour of the husband that it belonged to him solely. Their Lordships therefore dismissed the appeal with costs.

Mr. K. M. Munshi and Mr. R. S. Dikshit with Mr. H. M. Choksi appeared for the appellant. Sir Jamshedji Kanga and Mr. D. E. Billimoria with Mr. B. G. Thakore instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla appeared for the first respondent.

## *PRE-CHRIST FINDS IN PALESTINE*

JERUSALEM, August 25, (Reuter): A chance stroke of the spade wielded by a workman during the construction of a sanitary pit has revealed tombs believed to pre-date the birth of Christ in the village of Khar Ata, Palestine, says Reuter.

Seven tombs have already been unearthed on the site by the Palestine Department of Antiquities, which undertook the scientific excavation of the site. Numerous trophies of great antiquity have been brought to light, such as jewels, pottery, human skeletons and work implements. Considerable importance is attached to the find by local archaeologists as the present village is known to have been the location of ancient communities existing in Canaanite, Greek and Roman times.

## Sultan Chinoy In Karachi

KARACHI, Aug. 26. (A.P.I.)

Sir Sultan Chinoy, a member of the Indian industrialists delegation to Britain and America, arrived in Karachi from London today. He is expected to leave for Bombay in a day or two.

Mr. Mulgaonkar, another member of the delegation, returned to Karachi from London yesterday and left for Bombay today.

## Death Of City Businessman

BOMBAY, (undas).

Mr. Bishveshwarnath Bhargava, J.P., a prominent businessman of the city, died to-day at 7 p.m. at his residence at Santa Cruz.

Mr. Bhargava was at present working with the Podars. He was formerly General Manager of the Union Bank. The Uthamana Ceremony will be held at Gopal Bhavan, Tagore Road, Santa Cruz on Monday between 6 and 8 p.m. (N. S. I.).

### MARATHA MANDIR FUND.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Maratha Mandir, a newly started body for the uplift of the masses was held on Sunday, in the Bombay Education League's Thakurdwar High School when Rajesaheb of Jawhar presided. The Hon. Secretay Mr. G. G. Gawde said that Bombay Education League and the Maratha Club had been affiliated to the Mandir and cash collection of Rs. 1,07,863.11.6 was made for the fund of the Maratha Mandir. Some changes in the constitution of the Mandir were made and a new class of the supporter-members was created. The following donations were announced to the funds of the Mandir:—Raja Saheb of Jawhar paid Rs. 5,000 cash and became a Vice-Patron of the Mandir; Mr. R. N. Shinde paid Rs. 5,000 cash and became the Vice-Patron of the Mandir; Mr B. D. Sawant paid Rs. 1,000 cash and became the Senior Member of the Mandir; Mr. P. R. Rane paid Rs. 1,000 cash for the purpose of collecting statistics and writing a thesis on the subject "The present position of Marathas in social, economical and political field of the country.


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**Well, Sheela, I was at home and I felt that I was idling my time away and wasting my education. Besides, I wanted to be sure that I could earn my own living if I wished to.**

***Do you think I should join too Rani?***

**Well, I think that the more girls that join the W.A.C.(I), the better it will be for India's future. There are going to be many jobs for women in the near future and only those who are right up to date in their knowledge of affairs will be able to take their rightful place in this country's industrial and social life.**

***How do I begin?***

**I'll help you Sheela. Listen. You think it over seriously, consult your parents; if they agree, we'll go to see the Woman Recruiting Officer.**

* *Women's Auxiliary Corps (India)* *

**sequel** *Sheela eventually joined the W.A.C.(I) and she is now doing an interesting and important job in an Army Cypher Section. Rumour has it that she will soon be promoted. If you too want to join the Women's Auxiliary Corps (India), you should apply to any one of the Recruiting Offices whose addresses are given below:-*

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A.T.R.O., W.A.C. (I) A.F.I. Building, Hospital Lane, Dhobi Talao, Bombay.
D.A.T.R.O., W.A.C. (I) c/o Asst. Technical Recruiting Officer, Assembly Rest House, Nagpur.
D.A.T.R.O., W.A.C. (I) c.o. Asst. Technical Recruiting Officer, Punch Kuva, Ahmedabad.
Asst. Technical Recruiting Officer, 25, Norris Road, opposite Cantt. Office, Jubbulpore.
Asst. Technical Recruiting Officer, Old Telegrah Office, Bungalow No. 39, Belgaum.

## APPLICATIONS for TEXTILE MACHINERY

In order to permit equal consideration being given to all applications, persons interested in the expansion of existing Textile mills or in the erection of new mills should submit their applications, in the form prescribed by the Chief Controller of Imports for Registration of Post War imports of Capital Goods, to the Textile Commissioner not later than 30th September, 1945. Applications that have already been made to the Chief Controller of Imports or the Textile Commissioner will also be considered after 30th September, 1945 along with the applications that may be received by the Textile Commissioner up to that date. Persons who have already applied therefore need not apply again.

Issued by the Department of Industries and Civil Supplies, Government of India,
NEW DELHI.
AAA 450


# Gupta Sees Sind Governor

KARACHI, August 25. (A.P.I.): Mr. Deshbhandu Gupta a member of the All-India Arya Samaj Delegation to Karachi had a long interview with the Governor of Sind to-day when, it is understood, he discussed with his Excellency the Sind Government's order banning Chapter Fourteenth of the "Satyagraha Prakash".

Mr. Gupta also met the two Hindu Ministers and awaits the return from Bombay of the Sind Premier.

**REPREHENSIBLE**

The ban on the "Satyarath Prakash" was to-day discussed by the Congress Party of the Sind Assembly, which adopted a resolution saying that the action taken by the Sind Government was most reprehensible had objectionable and constituted not only a gross misuse of the Defence of India Rules, but also violated the fundamental principles of religious neutrality.

The Party express the hope that wise counsels would prevail with the Government and those in authority would honour their promises given to a small minority and the province would be spared the unhappy consequence of direct action.

Mr. Deshbhandu Gupta attended the meeting.

**PIR MUJADID INTERNED**

KARACHI, August 24 (A.P.I.): The Chairman of the anti-Satyarth Prakash Council of Action, Pir Ghulam Mujadid Sarhandi was yesterday served with an internment order at Hyderabad (Sind) directing him not to leave the municipal limits until further orders.

While at Karachi, Pir Ghulam Mujadid along with four other members of the Council was served with notices under Section 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting them from organising or attending any public meeting to discuss the modified ban on Chapter 14 of the "Satyarth Prakash" for 14 days. He left for Hyderabad and declared that he would return to Karachi and defy the order on 24th August after Friday prayers at the Iddgha Maidan. He has therefore been interned at Hyderabad.

The Friday prayers however passed off quietly at the Iddgah Maidan where armed police stood by.

**INDIAN TRADE COMMISSIONERS ABROAD.**

It is understood that the Government of India is considering the question of appointing Trade Commissioners in Paris and Moscow.

Trade Commissioners, it is believed, are also to be appointed in various other countries where there is a possibility of market for Indian goods. It is, however, stated that it will take at least six months before the Government of India have a chain of Trade Commissioners.

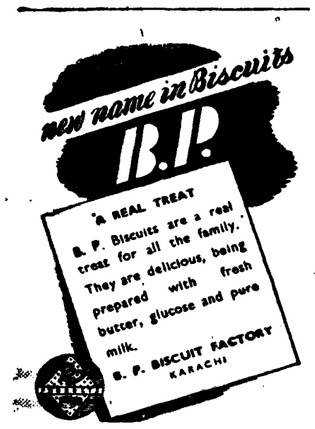
JAWAHIR INKS

Apply for Agency:
KHADAYATA INDUSTRIAL WORKS
Panchkuva, AHMEDABAD.



CHARCOAL
AVAILABLE TO
LICENSED DEALERS
FROM:
MUNJEE Transport Ltd.
at
MANGANESE DEPOT,
Plot No. 14, Haji Bunder,
BOMBAY.




new name in Biscuits
B.P.
A REAL TREAT
B. P. Biscuits are a real treat for all the family. They are delicious, being prepared with fresh butter, glucose and pure milk.
B. P. BISCUIT FACTORY
KARACHI

Flows smooth to the last drop!
Fill in your pen with the ink that does not clog, that flows smooth to the last drop—fill it with Camel Ink that keeps the pen clean and writes smoothly.
Camel INK
CAMEL INK
in six permanent colours. Also Sealing Wax, Glue, Gum, Writing Inks, etc.
MESSRS. DARDEKAR & CO., BOMBAY 28.


# Jawahar Addresses Two Lakhs Punjabis

## *Plea For Short-Shrift To Communalists & Reactionaries In Coming General Elections*

**LAHORE, August 25 (A.P.I.): Several men, women and children fainted in a terrible stampede at a mammoth Punjabi crowd estimated at nearly two lakhs, collected to-night in the Kapurthala house grounds to hear Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Even the approaches to the grounds were crowded with masses of men.**

The wires connecting the system of loudspeakers were ripped and some of the gaslights failed. Pandit Nehru remained standing on the dais for nearly half an hour. The crowd would not move and were milling towards the dais which began to creak and crumble under terrific pressure.

Pandit Nehru charged through the crowd and began manning them himself. Then, concerned about women and children, he moved towards their enclosure and returned to the dais again after an hour. But he was determined to address the gathering, which he did at about midnight. Order was at last restored and he began his speech at the top of his voice, as the microphone was not working.

He chastised the crowd for their disorder and indiscipline and said that the enthusiasm of the Punjabi youth could be a tremendous force if only it could be canalised properly though self-discipline.

Referring to the coming elections, Pandit Nehru said that he was not very much interested in elections as such but at a certain moment they assumed particular importance. The coming election might become a means of forming the Constituent Assembly. The Congress would plunge into them with full force and enthusiasm and would oppose all communal or reactionary organisations or groups.

**FIGHT COMMUNALISM**

Urging people to keep away from communal organisations, Pandit said that the Hindu Sabha, the Muslim League and the Akali League, for instance, though they might all oppose the Congress, tried to imitate it in organisational structure or other things.

**But in one thing they never tried to imitate the Congress—in treading the path of danger, suffering and action.**

Again alluding to the demand for Pakistan, Pandit Nehru said that in the context of fast-developing changes and the international situation so much talk about Pakistan sounded empty and meaningless. The question of the world of to-day was not how to divide a country into two or three parts but how to draw external countries together in a confederation. He invited Muslim Leaguers to dispassionately think how this question of Pakistan could be judged against the realities of the revolution created by the Atomic Bomb. The Punjab and Bengal, said Pandit Nehru were cultural units and no community—Hindu, Muslim or Sikh, would like to see the Punjab and Bengal cut into two. Nobody had yet defined Pakistan, not even Mr. Jinnah. The question of giving or taking Pakistan did not arise, as it was not in his hands to make a gift of it to anyone.

**BRAVE END OF A BRAVE MAN**

In moving a reference to the death of Subhas Chandra Bose, Pandit Nehru said that though seven years ago the Congress and Bose parted ways, nobody in the Congress ever doubted his great patriotism. The fire for Indian freedom ever burned brightly in Subhas Bose's heart. He had died a valiant death, the death of a hero. This thought gave him some relief too, for Subhas Bose might have had to face new problems under the new situation. It was in the fitness of things that the very brave man that he was, he died bravely.

***COMMUNISTS AND CONGRESS***

LAHORE, August 25 (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru today addressed a conference of over 2,000 Congress Workers, including several hundred women, from all parts of the Punjab. Pandit Nehru expressed himself in favour of fighting the coming elections with all the strength that the Congress could command. Replying to questions, he said that the decision regarding Communists was expected to be taken by the Congress Working Committee when it met in about three weeks time. Meanwhile, he thought, Communists could be taken on the executive bodies of Congress Organisations. Those Congressmen who followed the official policy and programme of the Congress in a straightforward manner could function on the Congress Executive Committee

***'Congress Will Sweep The Polls'***

LAHORE, August 25 (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru today addressed a meeting of the Punjab Assembly Congress Party, which met in great strength today after nearly three and a half years with the lifting of the ban on Congress organisations in the Punjab and the removal of the restrictions on several of its members.

In a forty-five-minute speech to the Congress Assembly Party, Pandit Nehru, it is learned, referred to the coming general elections in the country and said that he was very hopeful that the Congress would sweep the polls. From his observation and study since his release from jail he could say that there was an overwhelming feeling in favour of the Congress in the country.

Many resolutions censuring the Punjab Government for the delay in restoration of Congress buildings and for its general ineptness as evidenced in the Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan affair were passed.

***"Treat Them As Prisoners But Not As Rebels"***

RAWALPINDI, August 25 (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, addressing a public meeting held here last night, referred to the incident at the Attock bridge, in which Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was involved, and said that either the Punjab Government was consulted by the District Magistrate of Attock before taking any action or it was quite helpless and could not dare utter a word against the Police or an I.C.S. Officer. The Punjab, he said, was being ruled by Bureaucrats of the sixteenth century and popular ministers had no course to check them. He had brought home to the Punjab Government that he would tear out and defy such an obnoxious order if it was served upon him by any officer of the Punjab Government. As it would clearly injure his self-respect.

Pandit Nehru referred to the fate of the "Indian National Army" and demanded that the Government of India should not lose any further time in taking the public into their confidence as to what was being done behind the scenes regarding the soldiers and Officers of that army. According to International Law they could not be tried as rebels but should be treated as prisoners. He particularly drew the attention of Malik Khizr Hyat Khan Tiwana, the Punjab Premier, to the plight of "These Brave Punjabee Soldiers" and asked him to take immediate steps to save their precious lives.

A purse of Rs. 25,000 and an address were presented to Pandit Nehru by Lala Gurcharan Singh Khosla, President of the Nehru Reception Committee, on behalf of the Pindi citizens.

**********

***RUSSIA TO RATIFY SINO-SOVIET PACT***

**MOSCOW, August 25. (A.P.A.): Informed circles here predict that the Russian ratification of the Russo-Chinese Treaty of Alliance is close at hand.**

**The terms of the Alliance have not been disclosed yet.**

**********

## DESPERATE JAP BID FOR RUSSIAN NEUTRALITY

### Revealing Light On All-Out Concessions

LONDON, (I. P. S.): The Japanese tried desperately to the last to induce Russia to remain neutral. The military and industrial situation of Japan before surrender had been so critical that the Japanese War Lords realised that the only hope was in Russia's neutrality. But Kremlin could not be induced to keep off the ring inspite of the tempting concessions.

This is the revealing light thrown in a Moscow dispatch on the Japanese situation just before surrender. It is said that the Japanese Government had sent a special envoy to Moscow some time before to seek assurances from Stalin of Russian neutrality in the Pacific war. It is further stated that Nippon offered the Russians a free hand in the economic field in Manchuria in return for neutrality.

**RESIGNATION OF U.S. ASSISTANT SECRETARY**

NEW YORK, August 25 (Reuter): The resignation of Mr. Nelson Rockefeller as Assistant Secretary of State has been accepted, it is stated officially.

# Wall Street Steady On Removal Of Production Quota On Cars

## NEW YORK COTTON IMPRESSES ON TRADE BUYING AND SHORT COVERING

NEW YORK, Aug. 24

Wall Street opened firm and active. The market continued recovery, although cautiousness based on tax and price uncertainties persisted. The rails and selected industrials were in the forefront with fractional and predominating at midday in quieter dealings. After early hesitancy, the market resumed the climb, advancing fractions to more than three points by motors and rubbers which were spurred by the removal of production quotas for new passenger cars. Some accounts were trimmed prior to the lengthy weekend but the session closed firm.

American Telephone 179-3/4 (178-3/4), Amerex Corporation 30-3/8 (30-1/4), Anaconda Copper 33-1/8 (31-7/8), Chase National Bank 41 (40-1/4), Consolidate Oil 15 (14-7/8), Firestone Tyre 60 (59), General Electric 45-7/8 (45-1/4), General Motors 70-1/8 (69-3/8), Ingersol Rand 117 (117), International Nickel 32-3/4 (31-3/4), National City Bank 43-1/2 (43), New York Central 25 (24-5/8), Socony Vacuum 15 (14-7/8), Texas Corpn. 50-1/2 50-1/8), Union Carbon 90-3/4 (90-1/2), U. S Smelting 61-1/2 (61-1/2), U. S Steel 68-3/4 (68-1/4), Western Union Telegraph 45-1/2 (45-1/8).

**IMPROVEMENT IN COTTON PRICES**

Cotton opened steady. Early losses reflected hedges and liquidation with emphasis on reconversion problems, uncertainties of future Government price policies, slowness of spot markets and improved crop prospects. Prices later steadied on trade support, covering and subsidence of offerings. Latterly prices firmed on persistent mill buying with scarcity of contracts a feature. The firmness of grains and securities was helpful while possibly tropical storm warnings in the gulf of Mexico aided the advance. The session closed steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago grains stiffened with the foreign economic administration's approval of a 240 million dollar loan to France and reports that Finland is enquiring for rye and chile for wheat flour together with an advance in cash oats premium with no important letup in cash demand. The pressure resulting from Government cancellation of alcohol contracts with distillers effective from September first was readily absorbed.

September 1.64-3/4 to 1.64-7/8 (1.64-1/4 to 1.64-1/4)

December 1.63-3/4 to 1 63-7/8 (1.62-7/8 to 1 63)

May 1.61-5/8 to 1.61-3/4 (1.61 to 1.61-1/8)

**CHINA TO OBTAIN CREDITS**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (UPA). Foreign Economic Administrator Leo T. Crowley today said that he had conferred with Chinese Premier Dr. T. V Soong regarding a three year rehabilitation programme for China which would involved obtaining credits amounting to two billion dollars.

Crowley said that the Chinese had originally contemplated a four billion dollar rehabilitation programme which would have extended over a longer period.

**BRITAIN WILL IMPORT COTTON FROM BRAZIL**

NEW YORK, Aug. 24 (UPA). Although Britain is reported to already have made arrangements for opening credit in America in order to continue purchases of cotton, it is believed here that England will look to Brazil for a fair portion of her cotton imports, the Journal of Commerce said in an article today.

NEW YORK COTTON
NEW YORK, Aug. 25.

| | |
|---|---|
| October | 22.52 |
| December | 22.55 |
| January | 22.49 |
| March | 22.50 |
| May | 22.42 |
| July | 22 05 |
| October | 20 85 |
| December | 22.83 |
| Middling Spot | 22.90 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
NEW YORK, Aug. 25.

| | |
|---|---|
| October | 22.55 |
| December | 22.60 |
| March | 22.52 |
| May | 22.49 |
| July | 22.09 |
| Middling Spot | 22 05 |

## Central Bank Of India

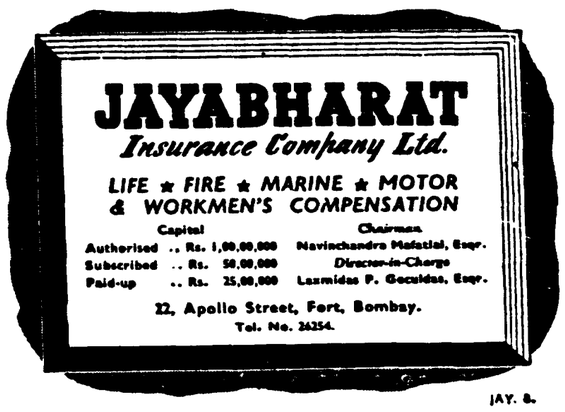
The following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Limited for the fortnight dated 15th August 1945:—

LIABILITIES:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Capital Subscribed | 5,00,00,000 |
| Capital Paid-up | 2,01,15,000 |
| Reserve & Contingency Fund | 2,02,17,000 |
| Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable, etc. | 1,04,00,40,000 |
| Sundries including Branch—Adjustments | 15,54,45,000 |
| | Rs. 1,24,08,20,000 |

ASSETS:—

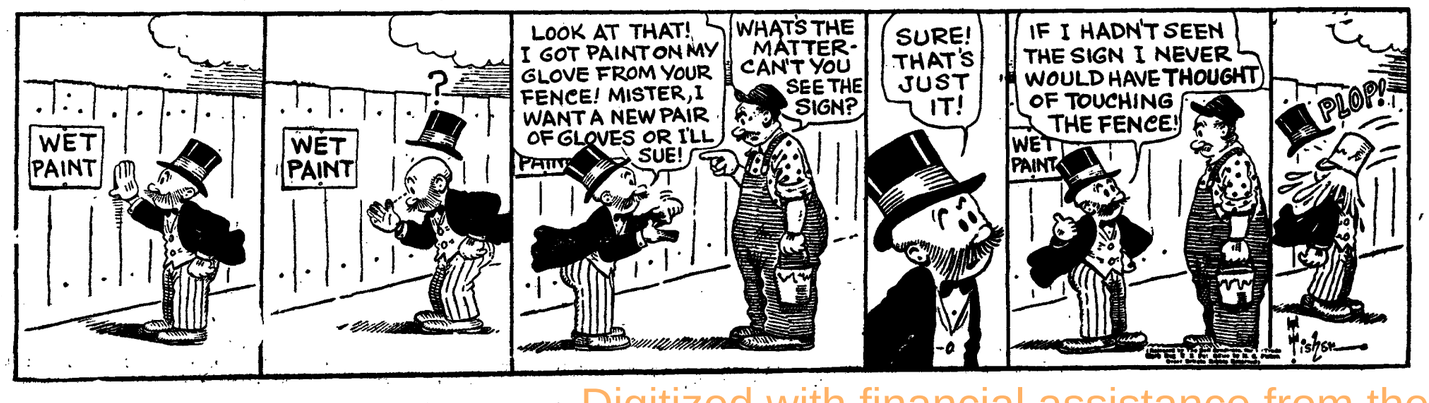
| | |
|---|---|
| Cash Credits and Overdrafts on—Government and other Authorised securities | 45,86,20,000 |
| Loans on Government and other—Authorised Securities | 7,47,40,000 |
| Bills Discounted | 5,41,14,000 |
| Lands & Buildings | 96,36,000 |
| Sundries including Branch—Adjustments | 11,80,99,000 |
| Cash in hand, at Banks, Money at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures, etc | 72,54,12,000 |
| | Rs. 1,24,08,20,000 |


JAY. 8.

Call in A MECHANIC TO CLEAN YOUR FANS
Oiling and cleaning at regular intervals are essential to every mechanical appliance. To-day it is doubly so in respect of electric fans as the entire production of recognised brands is requisitioned for the essential services.
Get a mechanic to service your fans regularly. Let him carefully inspect the wiring and switches. Thus your existing fans can be made to last until we are in a position to supply you new "Orient" fans.
Specially made to suit Indian demands "Orient" fans are noiseless and can be depended upon to give uninterrupted service for years. Positive selection of four speeds is guaranteed by the regulator supplied with each "Orient".
We are planning ahead to meet in full all post-war demands for "Orient".
ALWAYS...
.. use a switch and regulator.
.. start at lowest speed.
.. switch off when leaving the room.
Orient FANS
ISSUED BY THE CALCUTTA ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
8, ROYAL EXCHANGE PLACE, CALCUTTA.

MUTT AND JEFF—Ain't It The Truth? You Really Want To See If It's Still Wet — By BUD FISHER


WET PAINT
WET PAINT
?
LOOK AT THAT! I GOT PAINT ON MY GLOVE FROM YOUR FENCE! MISTER, I WANT A NEW PAIR OF GLOVES OR I'LL SUE!
WHAT'S THE MATTER- CAN'T YOU SEE THE SIGN?
SURE! THAT'S JUST IT!
IF I HADN'T SEEN THE SIGN I NEVER WOULD HAVE THOUGHT OF TOUCHING THE FENCE!
WET PAINT
PLOP!
Fisher

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# OUR TABULATED ADLETS

**2 ANNAS Per WORD**

**MINIMUM RS. 1/8-**

**To be paid in advance.**

### MATRIMONIAL

**A businessman, non-communalist,** invites correspondence enclosing photo and stating ages from a non-communalist educated lady, spinster or widow with a view to union. Apply Box No. 9201, "Bombay Chronicle".

### SITUATIONS VACANT

**Wanted—Permanent Organising** Assistants residing in Ghatkopar, Kurla, Bhivandi, Sion, Matunga, Dadar, Parel, Lalbaug and Mahim, suburbs. Aptitude for salesmanship and out-door Organisation in Life Insurance essential. High prospects and training given. Apply The Argus Insurance Company, Ltd., 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. 9187

**Wanted at Lahore experienced** Lab. assistants to manufacture (a) Cosmetic Toilets especially lipstick Rouge, Snow, nail polish and (b) injuctuals on Rs. 120-10-250 plus Rs. 15|- house allowance. Correspond with details of education and experience. Partap Chemicals, 50, Mayo Road, Lahore. 918

**Applications immediately invited** with two annas stamps, plus fee Rupees two only, by Money Order, a printed application form for (1) Steno, Pay Rupees 150, (2) Cashier, Pay Rupees 100 for Abbaside, Co. Post permanent. Closing date 15th September. Result date 15th November. State qualifications and experience. Reply given only to successful candidates. Address only to Manager, Abbaside & Co., 2-6, Grant Road, Bombay 3. 9168

**Wanted from November a trained** Gujarati or Marathi, knowing Physical Instructor, preferably having Diploma in Physical Education (Kandivli) Dearness Allowance and Provident Fund allowed. Apply stating qualifications and salary expected, before 5th September, to Principal, Sheth Nahalchand Lalluchand High School, Malad. 9193

**Wanted An Experienced Glass** Technologist for a running Glass Factory in Northern India. Applications along with copies of testimonials should be sent to Upper India Glass Works Ltd., Ambala City. (9155)

**Wanted a qualified and experienced** Veterinary Doctor for a progressive Indian State. Post pensionable. Pay according to qualifications. Application must reach Dewan, care Box No. 4532, "Bombay Chronicle" before the 15th September. Please state minimum pay expected.

### EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

**Learn Dentistry within short period.** Apply prospectus: Dental Training Institute, Garediakuva, Rajkot. (4292)

### MEDICAL ADLETS

**Esty Brand products—cover over 50** varieties of tablets manufactured according to B. P. and other official formulae. Tablets Limited, P. B. 67, Madras. Bombay Office—11, Western India House, Sir P. M. Road, Fort, Bombay. 4340

### BUSINESS OFFERS

**Manufacturers interested to introduce** and organise the sale of their products, may correspond with K. C. Mehta & Co., Gwalmandi, Lahore. 9185

### MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

**Free Particulars.** All Kashmir Goods Silks, Tweeds, furs, etc., Exhibition View, Srinagar. (9056)

**Please write for the Iron Conduit** Pipes for the use of Electric sizing 5|8" to 2" Heavy & Light Gauges, cheapest rates and best quality Gupta Brothers, Conduit Pipe Manufacturers, Dinanagar (Punjab). (9174)

### PROPERTIES FOR SALE

**Coonoor. One Bungalow and Cottage** furnished L. W. 6½ ac. Land Rs. 45,000|-. A large Bungalow and Cottage furnished L. W. 4 ac. land 45,000|- or for let monthly 300|-. Bungalow furnished L. W. 2 acres of land 40,000|-, One large bungalow doubly furnished L. W. one and odd ac. land Rs. 45,000|- nett. Now rented yearly 2,700|-. Apply to D. Daniel Chetty, House Agent, Coonoor, Nilgiris. Estates and large Hotel for Sale. 9015

### MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

**For Sale. All Steel Frame Bullock** Carts, fitted with four wheels, pneumatic tyres, 32 x 6 roller bearings, to carry load of over three tons with a pair of bullocks. Unique opportunity for carting Contractors. Apply Box No. 9191, "Bombay Chronicle."

## PUBLIC NOTICES

### ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a Stenographer, in the Office of Superintending Naval Store Officer (India), Albert Building, Hornby Road.

Minimum speed in Shorthand—120 words and typing—60 words per minute, required.

Pay in scale of Rs. 125—5—180—10—280 plus Dearness Allowance, House Rent and Conveyance Allowances where admissible.

Apply in person with application and copies of testimonials between 11 A.M. and 1 P.M. at the above address before 31-8-45.

4555

## PUBLIC NOTICES

### THE INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE

LOST OR MISLAID

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Temporary Receipt No. 1695 dated 31st July, 1944, in respect of five shares No. 1513, 1281, 5443, 13907 and 9837 in the name of Princess Vimlaraje Gaekwar is reported to be lost or mislaid. Any person in possession of this Temporary Receipt or claiming any interest in the same is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Company's Registered Office, 139, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay or at the Mills Premises, Indore, within one month from the publication of this notice. Otherwise the claim if any, shall be considered as waived and the duplicate of the said lost Temporary Receipt will be issued to the applicant.

GOVINDRAM SEKSARIA,
Managing and Selling Agents.

Dated, 27th August, 1945.

4578.

### NOTICE

WANTED—Temporary staff for Sub-soil Water Surveys:—

(a) ONE ASSISTANT ENGINEER on Rs. 350-25-400-E.B.-450-50-500. Applicant must be a qualified Electrical and Mechanical engineer from any of the recognized Indian Universities or Institutions, preferably with experience of operating power driven mechanical tubewell boring plants. For candidates already in Government service or with special experience and qualifications, higher initial pay may be considered. Duties will comprise supervision of trial tubewell borings with power driven mechanical sets over different parts of India and compilation of hydrographic and subsoil data.

(b) THREE OVERSEERS on Rs. 122 p.m. each in the scale of Rs. 80-7-227 or actual pay plus special pay at 20% whichever is greater. Applicants should be qualified overseers perferably with mechanical and electrical qualifications from any recognised institution. Experience in tubewell boring work will be an additional qualification.

(c) ONE DRAFTSMAN on Rs. 75-4-95-5-150. Should be conversant with mechanical drawings and able to do estimating and ferro printing. Should have had experience of independent charge of a drawing office.

Headquarters for (a) to (c) above will be at Meerut (U.P.). Apply with copies of testimonials to the Irrigation Adviser to the Government of India, Department of Education, Health and Lands, New Delhi, not later than 15th September, 1945.

4552

### NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited so as to reach the undersigned not later than the 4th September, 1945 for the work of fabricating iron-baskets, (Ghamellas or "Tagaras") for distribution to agriculturists of Bombay Province.

Tender form and the conditions of contract can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 5|- per copy during office hours.

The Mechanical & Transport Engineer to Government, B. P Poona reserves to himself the right of accepting the lowest or any tender.

S. A. SHAH,
Asstt. Agricultural Engineer to Govt.,
I|C Iron Supply Scheme,
138, Meadows Street, Fort,
Bombay.

Bombay, 24th August, 1945.

4563

### NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED by the Board of Governors, College of Aeronautics, United Kingdom, for the following posts:—

1. Principal—He will be paid a salary of £2,500 per annum and he will be eligible for superannuation benefits under the Federated Superannuation system for Universities. While it is contemplated that the appointment should be permanent it will be subject to review at the end of the first three years.

2. Staff for the post-graduate College of Aeronautics:—
(a) Professor of Aerodynamics.
(b) Professor of Aircraft Structures.
(c) Engineering and Design.
(d) Professor of Engines and Systems of propulsion.

The Salary in each case will be £1,700 per annum, subject to a deduction of 5 per cent towards superannuation.

3. Registrar and Assistant Registrar and Bursar—The salary of Registrar will be on a scale of £1,000—£50—£1,400 per annum, and that of the Assistant Registrar and Bursar on a scale of £800—£30—£1,000 subject in both cases to a contribution of 5 per cent towards superannuation.

Applications by cable if necessary followed by particulars by Mail, will be received up to 15th September, 1945, by the Secretary to the Board of Governors, College of Aeronautics, 14 Belgrave Square, London, S.W. 1.

4557

## PUBLIC NOTICES

### OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES (DISPOSALS),

Strand House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for purchase and removal of the following materials lying at His Majesty's Mint, Fort, Bombay No. 1, Depot.

| ITEM NO. | NOMENCLATURE. | QUANTITY. | CONDITIONS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Crucible scrap. | 50 tons. | Scrap. |

The materials will be sold without any guarantee as to their condition or quantity and subject to Conditions of Contract Con. 117 (copy obtainable from Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, Queen's Road, Bombay).

Samples of the materials can be inspected in this office or they can be viewed at site by previous appointment with stockholder.

Offers in tenderers' own form in a sealed cover superscribed Tender No. CS|SYD|4030 Due on 30-8-45 should reach this office not later than 4 P.M. on 30-8-45. Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit at call receipt for Rs. 200|- deposited as earnest money in Imperial or Reserve Bank of India or a Government Treasury in favour of the Controller of Supplies (Disposals) Bombay under Head of Account "Revenue Deposits". The deposit is refundable to unsuccessful tenderers.

Offers should remain open for acceptance upto 15-9-45. Delivery should be completed ex site within 15 days of receipt of acceptance of offer. No assistance will be offered in obtaining transport facilities, railway wagons, etc.

Tenderers will be at liberty to quote for the entire quantity or a portion thereof. Rates should be quoted per ton.

This office is at liberty to reject all or any portion of offers received.

4582

### IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 31st August, 1945, that day being a Public Holiday (GOKUL ASHTAMI) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. ROBERTSON,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 22nd August, 1945.

4577

### ALL INDIA RADIO

COMPETITION FOR RADIO PLAYS.

1. THREE PRIZES of the value of Rs. 500 (First Prize) Rs. 250 (Second Prize) and Rs. 100 (Third Prize) are offered to the writers of the THREE BEST RADIO-PLAYS in each of the following languages:—

HINDUSTANI.
GUJARATI.
MARATHI.

2. The play should not exceed 45 minutes duration and must have an Indian background. There are no restrictions as to the nature, scope, composition or plot. The Hindustani play may be written either in Urdu, Devnagri or Roman script.

3. Since a radio-play can only be heard and not seen its technique must necessarily be different from that of a stage or a screen play. Competitors would be well advised to bear this point in mind when writing their plays.

4. The prizes will be awarded to the authors of the best plays received, or divided amongst two or more playwrights if their plays are judged to be of equal merit. If the entries are not up to the standard only the second and|or the third prize (and not the first) will be awarded. If none of the plays received is considered of adequate standard, no prizes would be given.

5. All India Radio reserves the right to broadcast and|or publish the winning plays without extra payment. The copyright of the play(s) selected for the prizes will vest in AIR.

6. A statement giving:
(a) Name and address of the author,
(b) Length of the play in minutes,
(c) An assurance that the play is the author's original work and has not been published, staged, or screened before, should be attached to the first page of the manuscript.

7. Competitors are advised to keep a copy, as no responsibility can be accepted for the loss of the manuscript of any play. The MANUSCRIPT OF THE PLAYS SUBMITTED WILL NOT BE RETURNED. NO CORRESPONDENCE WILL BE ENTERED INTO WITH THE COMPETITORS ON THIS SUBJECT.

8. Employees of All India Radio are debarred from participating in this competition.

9. The decision of the Director-General, All India Radio in all matters concerning this competition will be final and legally binding.

10. THE LAST DATE FOR THE RECEIPT OF ENTRIES IS 1ST NOVEMBER 1945. These may be posted to or delivered at the office of the Station Director, All India Radio, Central Government Building, Queen's Road, Bombay (suitably edited for each language).

11. Listeners will find the details now given in the current issue of the Indian Listener.

4579

### BOMBAY PORT TRUST

(Department of The Controller of Stores)

**Notice regarding disposal by sale of steel scrap, iron scrap and cast iron scrap salvaged from the explosion in April, 1944.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust, invites at his office at Clarke Bunder, Mazagon Bombay No. 10, tenders for the purchase in lots of the above scrap. The last date for the submission of tenders is 1 P.M. (N. S. T.), Monday, the 17th September, 1945.

Official forms of tender (which alone are valid) contain full conditions and particulars and are obtainable at the office of the Controller of Stores at Rs. 2|- per copy.

Tender forms will not be sent per V.P.P.

R. C. MASTER,
Controller of Stores.

4423

### NOTICE

THE FOURTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the All-India Muslim Chamber of Commerce & Industry will be held on THURSDAY, the 20th September, 1945, at 6 p.m., at the Office of the Chamber, 371, Hornby Road, Bombay.

All the Members of the Chamber are cordially invited to attend the Meeting.

By Order of the Committee,
S. M. JAMIL,
Secretary.

9196

### SHREE SAJJAN MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of September 1945, at 3-30 p.m (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 28, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 1945.
(2) To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
(3) To appoint Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, under article 111; but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election. To appoint Directors who retire under article 99, but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
(5) To transact such other business as the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

THE SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 5th September, 1945, to 19th September, 1945, both days inclusive.

By the Order of the Board,
For Gopaldas Liladhar & Co., Limited,
MOOLJI DAYAL,
Director,
Managing Agents.

Ratlam,
Dated 26th August, 1945.

N. B.—The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Mill premises, Ratlam, on and after 20th September, 1945, between the hours 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. (S.T.) on working days, to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register on 4th September, 1945.

4558

### NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the temporary posts of Cashiers or Accounts-clerks in the Supply Department of the Government of Bombay. Retired men with experience in accounts work will also be eligible. Scale of pay Rs. 50-5|2-90 p.m. with special pay of Rs. 20 p.m. (or Rs. 30 p.m. to cashiers) plus Rs. 22 p.m. as dearness allowance.

In case of specially experienced men the question of granting higher starting pay in the scale can be considered.

Applications may be brought in person or forwarded so as to reach the undersigned not later than the 1st September, 1945.

R. R. RANA,
Establishment Officer,
Finance Department (Supply),
Civil Secretariat, Fort, Bombay.

### NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PARTNERSHIP subsisting between MAGANLAL DULLABHJI DESAI, SUNMUKHLAL GORDHANDAS SHAH and KHUSHALBHAI MORARJI PATEL in the name of National Engineering Corporation at Jam Mansion, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay, has been dissolved by mutual consent as from 19th May 1945.

Dated this 22nd day of August, 1945.

MAGANLAL D. DESAI,
SUNMUKHLAL G. SHAH,
KHUSHALBHAI M. PATEL.

4581.

## PUBLIC NOTICES

### PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Road to the East of Antop Hill, Wadala, on the Company's Plot bearing C. S. No. 14—56 and leading to The Indian Hume Pipe Co.'s Factory is for our own and our Lessees' use and not for the use of general public.

For & on behalf of
The Building Construction Co. Ltd.,
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.

Construction House,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 25th August, 1945.

£897

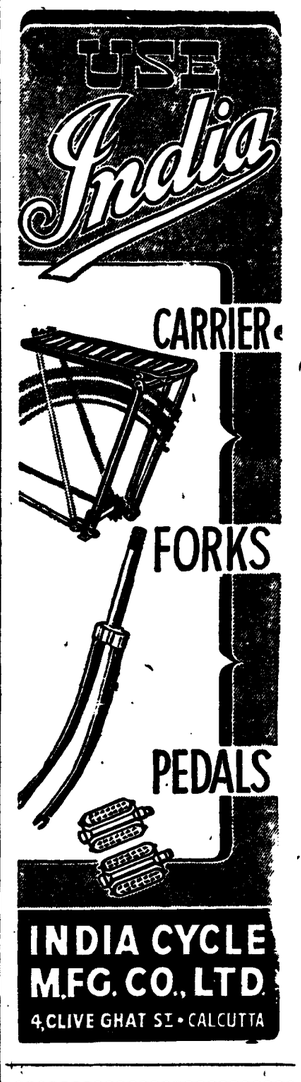
### THE ASIAN ASSURANCE CO. LTD.,

Asian Building, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all Shareholders of the Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., that the Company has received notice under Sec. 144(6) of the Indian Companies Act on 22nd August, 1945, from a Shareholder of the Company of his intention to nominate Messrs. S. B. Billimoria and Co., Registered Accountants and Messrs. H. M. Contractor & Co., Registered Accountants for appointment as Auditors of the Company for the calendar year 1945 at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 8th September 1945 at 2-30 p. m. (N.S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, in place of the retiring Auditors, Messrs. S. B. Billimoria & Co., Registered Accountants.

T. M. KAJIJI,
Managing Director.

24th August 1945.


THE
INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK LTD.

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Reserve Fund ..... 6,75,000

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G. LAKSHMINARAYANAN, M.A., Cert.A.I.I.B
Agent, Bombay Branch.

Unsightly dandruff, itchy and irritating scalp, falling hair are distressing conditions for any one to endure in silent acquisition when these ailments can be so readily and easily cured by Simboogi Hair Foods. These are specially medicated treatments which have shown amazing results in the majority of clinical tests. They are delightfully perfumed, simple to use and so vigorating. Flakes and scales will begin to disappear, falling hair no longer a problem, your hair will grow lustrous and silky, and wonderfully easy to manage.

Start now the twice daily use of SIMBOOGI HAIR FOOD. (Doctors and scientists who have experimented with this hair-hormone on persons ranging in age from 18 to 80 report that the continuous use of this hair-hormone does produce a full growth of new, healthy and natural coloured hair by actually rejuvenating the hair follicles) Price Rs. 3-8, per container.

SIMBOOGI HAIR LOTION: This is a highly concentrated lotion, specially recommended for persons with OILY scalp who suffer from dandruff and falling of the hair. It removes dandruff like magic, positively checks falling of the hair and produces a new growth of healthy hair. Price Rs. 3-8, per container.

SIMBOOGI SHAMPOO: Does not contain any harsh alkalies to spoil the hair. It feeds the scalp the necessary micro-elements, hair-hormones and vitamins while shampooing. Makes the hair amazingly lustrous, silky soft and brings out the hidden beauty of the hair. Price Rs. 3-8, per container.

For exhaustive details on baldness, its causes and treatment, refer "HEALTH AND VITALITY BY MODERN METHODS". Contains over 450 pages and 200 illustrations. Everything you want to know about the various disorders and diseases of the scalp and hair and its modern medical treatment is described and illustrated in detail. A copy of this book will be sent on receipt of Rs. 2, (postage as. 8, extra) by M.O or P. O.; or by V.P.P. for Rs. 2-10.

*HERING & KENT*

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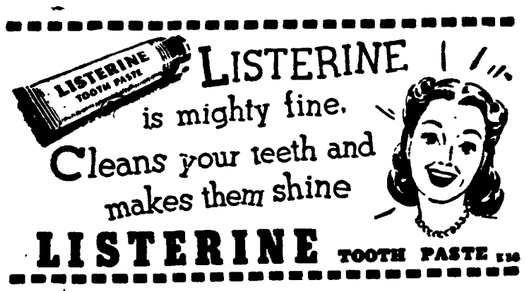


*A call to Matriculates*

DEFENCE SERVICES HEADQUARTERS
REQUIRE
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good opportunity for young men aged 17 to 30
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*

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY NOW TO THE COMMANDANT, G.H.Q. CLERKS' TRADE TESTING SCHOOL CORNWALLIS ROAD, NEW DELHI

Applications from candidates already employed by the Defence Services will only be considered if forwarded through proper channels and if the departments concerned are prepared to release those who are selected

AAA 310


Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.